

THE
MEMORIALLS
OF
MARGARET
de VALOYS,

Daughter to Henry the Second
King of France, and first Wife
to Henry the Fourth, surnamed
the GRAND.

Compiled in *French* by her own most
Delicate and Royall Hand:

AND
Translated into *English* by ROBERT
CODRINGTON, M. A. and some-
time Fellow of Magd: Coll:
OXON.

LONDON,
Printed by R. H. 1664.

MS. 8. 2. 1884

To the True Lover of all
good Learning,

The Truly Honorable,
THOMAS NEILE;
of *Hampshire*, Esq.

And to the Honorable, and most
Accomplished, the Lady
ELIZABETH GOLD;
His most Religious, and most Happy
C O N S O R T.

Right Noble Consorts,



*He Report of your
Virtues hath En-
couraged me to pre-
sent these Papers
to your Hands; in which what
Presumption hath offended,
Reason may excuse; it being
Religion to pay most Homage
to those Shrines, which most
A. Virtues*

The Epistle

Virtues have Erected : In these Times (besides) when difficulties and dangers are passed over, the Muses look upon You, as their certain Sanctuary, and they flie unto You now for Succor, as before for Delight : And in granting them this Accessse unto you, as in all other Works of Honour, Your Names shall know no limit either in Fame or Time, so constant and exemplar is Your way to Glory, through the perfection of Your Virtues : And this all Ingenious Spirits do acknowledge
by

Dedicatory.

by their praises, and detractors by their silence.

This is that which hath invited me to this Dedication, besides, an Ambition (which lately I have nourished) that pointeth at no other happinesse, then to study out some way to make my self known unto You; and if my devotion to your Service can winne on your Goodnesse to pardon my presumption, the glorious Endowments of this most Royall Authour (who in her time was one of the greatest Prin-

The Epistle, &c.

Princesses in Europe) shall
win on your Judgement to en-
tertain this everlasting Issue
and Memoriall of her, in
which there is no other error
to be found, but that it is
presented to the world, and
You, by this rude hand,

(Right Noble Conforts)

of your most humble

and most devoted

Servant,

Robert Codrington.



*An Advertisement to the
Reader.*

WH^O is to under-
stand that the Ad-
dresse of this Book in the
Originall is supposed to
be to Monsieur de *Hard-
slay*, chief in attendance on
the Duke of *Alençon*, at
what time he was chosen
by the Lords of *Flanders*
for their Protector.

The



The Argument of the First Booke.

THE Infancy and Education of
this Lady; Her attendance
in ordinary on the Queen her
Mother, and her removal
from that place by the same
Power which did preserve her to it. The be-
ginning of her love with her Brother the Duke
of Alençon, which was continued to his death.
Her Marriage with the King of Navarre,
on which ensued the Massacre of Saint Bar-
tholomew. The resolutions of her Husband,
and the Duke of Alençon to joine with the
Huguenots, wisely discovered, and prevented.
The death of King Charles her Brother. The
close Projects and Practises at Court to plane
dissention betwixt the Duke of Alençon and
her Husband, and betwixt the King her Hus-
band and herself, occasioned partly by the ma-
lice and assertions of Du Guast, partly by the
beauty and temptations of Madame de Sau-
va, and countenanced by the too eager beleefe of
the King of France her Brother, to blast this
Ladies Honor.



THE
MEMORIALLS
of QUEENE
MARGARET.

The first Booke.



Should have extolled
your work the more, if
it had not praised me so
much, being unwill-
ling to have those praises
conferred on me, which
might sway me more to self conceit then
reason, for so I may be thought like *The*
mistakes to esteeme that man to speake best
who doth extoll me most; This is a weak-
nesse incident to women to be taken more

B

with

The Memorials of

with praises than deserves, for this I doe
condemn my sex, and would not be ran-
ked in this condition with them; never-
thelesse I doe account it a great glory, that
so deserving a Gentleman as your self have
drawn my picture with so rich a pencill.
In this pourtraict, the ornament of the
table doth farre surpass the excellence of
the figure which you have made your
Subject; had I any part of those graces
which you impute unto me, my afflictions
having wiped them away from out-
ward observation, have wiped withall
their remembrance from my memory;
In a manner that beholding my selfe in
your discourse, I could doe willingly as
sometimes the old Lady of Rendan, who
after her husbands decease having a long
time forborn her looking glasse, and ha-
ving afterwards a sight of her self in ano-
ther glasse by chance, she demanded who
it was she saw there? And although my
friends that see me would periwade me
to the contrary, yet I doe suspect their
judgements, as having their eyes char-
med with too much affection; I believe
when you shall come unto the prooffe, that
in this you will be on my side, and will
say as I doe often write out of the verses
of *Bellay*.

Thus

Thus Rome in Rome was sought for
round,

And nothing of Rome in Rome was
found.

But as we take delight to reade of the
destruction of Troy, of the glory of A-
thens, and of such mighty Cities when
most they flourished, although the signes
of them are now so small, that we hardly
can discern where heretofore they stood,
so you take pleasure to describe the ex-
cellence of a beauty, of which there re-
mains no witness, nor appearence, but on-
ly in your writings. Had you done it to
represent the contention of Nature and of
Fortune, you could not have made choice
of a more remarkable Subject, they both
in me having to emulation made essay how
far their powers could extend. In that of
Nature, your selfe being an eye witness
doe not need instructions; but in that of
Fortune, being unable to make descripi-
on but by report, which is subject to be
delivered by persons ill informed, or ill
affected, and who cannot represent the
truth either through ignorance, or
through malice, I presume that you will
take pleasure to receive these MEMO-
RIALLS from her, who hath most
reason to know them best, and who ha-

ving greatest interest in them, can with greatest truth describe their Subject.

I have also been invited to it by five or six remarkable observations in your discourse which I have found defective, as when you speak of Pau, and of my voyage out of France; when you speak of the late Marshall of Biron, when you speak of Agen, and of the Marquis of Canillac. I will runne over my own Memorials, to which I will not give a more glorious name, although they well deserve the title of a History, for the truth which they nakedly contain, being without any ornament of language, for which I have now neither the ability, nor the leisure. This work then of one afternoon shall reparaire to you in a rude and mishapen lump, like Bears new whelpt, to receive from you their beauty and proportion. It is a Chaos from whence already you have drawn the light. It is indeed a story well worthy to be written by a Knight of Honor, a true Gentleman of France, born of the Illustrious family which was cherished by the Kings my Father, and my Brothers, and Cousin and familiar friend to the noblest and most accomplished Ladies of our time, it being my happineffe to be the Induction and the Tye, in the Society and the Union of them.

The

The occurrences of the precedent with those of the succeeding times doe inforce me to begin in the reign of King Charles, & in the first time that in my remembrance there fell out any thing worthy of observation: For as the Geographers in the description of the Earth; when they are arrived to the utmost bound of all their knowledge, doe tell us that beyond that there are nothing but sandy Deserts, inhabitable Lands, and Seas innavigable; in the like manner will I say, that beyond that first remembrance of mine, there is nothing to be discovered, but a wilde of my first Infancy, an Infancy wherein we live, rather guided by Nature, after the manner of plants, and other creatures, then of men perswaded and counsailed by reason; and I will leave unto those who were the governours of my nonage that superfluous enquiry, where peradventure among those actions of my Infancy, there will be found some as worthy to be recorded, as that of the Infancy of Themistocles, and Alexander, the one exposing himselfe in the middle of a Street to a Carters horses, who would not stay himselfe at his intreaties; the other despising the reward of the Olympique Race, if Kings might not contend with him for the honor

B 3

* The Queen
thus committed an
oversight, it
was not Themistocles
but Alcibiades who threw
himself upon
the Street in

At Athens where he and some of his companions were
playing Dice: When it came to his turn to

*throw a laud
 wagon came
 up, at first
 he called to the
 driver to stop
 because he
 was to thro in
 the way over
 which the wagon
 was to pass.
 The Rustic dis-
 regarding him
 and driving on,
 the other boys
 broke away but
 Alcibiades threw
 himself directly
 upon his face
 before the Wag-
 gon, and stretching
 himself out,
 bid the fellow drive on if he pleased.*

of it. Of which number may be the an-
 swer that I made the King my Father
 some few daies before the fatall blow that
 deprived France of peace, and our house
 of happinesse: Being then but foure, or
 five yeers of age, my Father (holding me
 on his knee to hear me prattle) demanded
 of me, whom I would choose for my ser-
 vant, Monsieur the Prince of Joinville,
 who hath been since the great and unfor-
 tunate Duke of Guise, or the Marquis of
 Beaupreau, the sonne of the Prince of
 Roche-sur-yon, in whose spirit, fortune
 having made too great a prooffe of the
 excellency of it, conspired with envy to
 become his deadly enemy, depriving him
 by death in the fourteenth yeer of his age,
 of the honours and the Crowns which
 were justly promised to the vertue and
 magnanimity that shined in him; they
 were both at play with the King my Fa-
 ther, and with a fixed eye I did behold
 them: I made answer to my Father, that
 I would have the Marquis; wherefore so
 replied the King? for (said he) he is not
 so handsome, for the Prince of Joinville
 was of a ruddy colour and fair to look on,
 and the Marquis of Beaupreau was of a
 brown complexion, and haire: I told
 him, because he was the wiser, and be-
 cause

Vide Plutarch. in Vit. Alcib.

cause the other would never live in peace, but would be working mischief to one or other, and one who ever would strive for masterdome; a true presage of what we since have seen, and the resistance which I made to persevere in my Religion at the time of the Colloquy at Poissy, when all the Court was inclined to the new Religion by the imperious perswasions of many Lords and Ladies of the Court, and especially of my Brother of *Anjou*, since King of France, whose Infancy could not avoide an Impression of that Religion, who with incessant importunity did call upon me to change my Religion, casting oftentimes my Howres into the fire, and giving me instead of them, the praiers and psalmes of the Huguenots, contraining me to take them, which as soon as I received, I gave them to Madame *de Curton* my governess, whom God in mercy to me had preserved still a Catholick, and who oftentimes would goe with me to that good man the Cardinall of Tournon, who did counsaile and encourage me to suffer all things for the maintenance of my Religion, and gave me new Howres and Beades in the place of those which my Brother of *Anjou* had burned; And some other friends of his who were

zealous to pervert me , observing me againe to weare them , transported with choler , would offer injury unto me, affirming that it was meer childishnesse and folly that made me doe so , saying it did well appear that I had no capacity, that all those who were of any discretion, of whatsoever age or sex they were, hearing grace preached , were retired from the abuses of the old Superstition , but I they said, was as very a foole as my governeffe. And my Brother of Anjou , adding threats to his reproaches , would tell me , that the Queen my Mother should cause me to be whipped ; but this he spake of himself, for the Queen my Mother knew not of the error into which he was fallen, and as soon as she did understand it , she did extreamly check him , and his governours and causing them to re-instruēt him , she constrained them to return to the true, holy, and ancient Religion of our Fathers, from which she never did depart : But I replied to such threatnings of my Brother, melting into teares , as the age of seven or eight yeers (at which I then was) is tender enough , that he might cause me to be beaten , and if he pleased he might cause me to be killed , that I would rather suffer all the torments that cruelty could invent

vent then pull damnation on my Soule. Many more such answers of mine and notes of resolution and of judgement might be found, in the discovery whereof I will no longer travaile, intending to begin my Memorials with that time when I waited in ordinary on the Queen my Mother, to depart from her no more; For presently after the Colloquy of Poissy, that the warrs began, my Brother of Alençon and my selfe by reason of our tender age, were sent unto Ambois, whither all the Ladies of that Country retired themselves with us, there was your Aunt the Lady of Dampierre, who then received me into her friendship, which she continued to her death, and there was your Cousin Madame the Dutchesse of Rais, who in that place knew the favour that fortune had done her, by delivering her at the battell of Dreux from her afflicting husband Monsieur de Annebaut, a person too unworthy to possesse so perfect, and so divine a Subject. I speak here of the beginning of the friendship of your Aunt with me, and not of your Cousin which we have preserved so inviolate, that it continueth yet, and shall doe evermore. But then the age of your Aunt had a greater complacence with my Infancy, it being the nature of ancient people

people to make much of little children, and those who are of perfect age as was then your Cousin, to be weary of them, and to hate their importunate simplicity. I did continue there untill the commencement of the great voyage, when the Queen my mother caused me to return to Court, to depart from thence no more, of which I will not speake at all, being then so young, that I cannot retain the remembrance of it but in grosse, the particulars being vanished from my memory like a dreame. I leave therefore the description of it to those who being then as you in a riper age, can remember in particular the magnificent triumphs that were made, especially at the Duke of Barrs at the Christening of my Nephew the Prince of Lorraine, at Lions at the welcome of Monsieur and Madame *de Savoy*, at Bayons at the enterview of the Queen of Spain my Sister, and the Queen my Mother, and of King *Charles* my Brother. There I assure my selfe you will not forget to represent that stately banquet which the Queen my Mother made In the Island, with the mask and manner of the hall, which Nature it seems had appropriated to that effect, there being discovered in the middle of the Ile, a great green where was a grove of

Queen Margaret.

II

of high timber trees in an ovall form, round about which my Mother had caused great Neeches to be made, and in every Neech she had placed a round table for twelve persons, the table only of their Majesties with the cloath of State advanced it self at the upper end of the hall, and was mounted on foure steps of green turfs of earth. All these tables were served by diverse troupes of Shepheards diversly apparelled with cloath of gold and Sattin, according to the diverse habits of all the Provinces of France. At the landing of the triumphant boats (in which their Majesties waisting from Bayons to the Ile, were alwaies attended by the way with the Musick of many of the Sea-gods, singing and rehearsing verses round about them) these Shepheards were on the green, troupe by troupe apart, on both sides of a great Alley, cast up on purpose for their Majesties to goe to the said Hall, every troupe playing and dancing according to the fashion of their Country: The Poitevines with their Cornets, they of Provence dancing lavaltoes with their Cimbals, the Burgundians and Champagnians with the Bagpipes, Treble viols, and Tablers, the Brittons dancing lustily with their fine nimble risings, and as many turnings

nings with it, and so accordingly of all the other Provinces. After the service of whom, and the Banquet ended, the Musicians were discovered with a great troupe of Satyres to enter the great luminous rock, shining with artificiall light, but sparkling more with the jewells and the beauties of the ladies that sate above, who comming down, did dance that most curious maske, the glory of which the Envie of Fortune not able to endure, came storming in with so great a Tempest, that the confusion and wrack which among the boates that night had made, brought the next morning as great a subject of laughter, as the magnificent setting forth of the maske before had brought delight. The like was to be seen in all the brave Entries that were made to expresse the Principall Cities of this Kingdom, whose Provinces here represented they did visite.

In the Reigne of the mighty King *Charles* my Brother, some few yeers after the return of the great voyage, the Huguenots having begun again the war, the King and Queen my Mother, being at Paris, a Gentleman of my Brothers of Anjou (who hath been since King of France) arrived to bring tidings from him, that he had brought the Huguenots army
to

to such an extreamity, that he hoped in few dayes to force them to give him battell, before which time, hee did beseech them that he might have the honour to see them, to the end, that if Fortune envious of the glories which in so young an age he had obtained, should in that desired expedition, after having done good service to his King, his Religion, and the State, conjoyne his funeralls with the triumph of his victories, he might depart this world with lesse sorrow, having satisfied them both in that charge which they had done him the honor to commit unto him. If these words touched the heart of so good a mother, who did not live, but for her children only, to preserve whose lives and estates, she every houre abandoned her own, you are able to judge. Incontinently she resolved to depart with the King, taking with her a small and usuall traine of Ladies, as the Lady de Rais, the Lady de Savoie, and my selfe. Being borne on the wings of desire, and motherly affection, she dispatched the way betwixt Paris, and Tours, in three daies, which was not without some inconvenience, and many Accidents worthy of laughter, occasioned by the poor Mounseieur, the Cardinall of Bourbon, who never did forsake her,

al-

although he was neither of garbe, of humour, nor complexion for so great a Presence.

Arriving at Tours, we found my Brother of *Anjou*, with the chiefe Commanders and Captaines of his Army, who were the flowers of the Princes, and the Lords of France, in the presence of whom he made an Oration to the King, to give him an account of all the carriage of his charge since his departure from the Court, compos'd with such art and eloquence, and delivered with so much Grace, that he caus'd admiration in all the standers by: The greenesse of his youth did so much the more advance and make apparent the wisdom of his words; that seem'd more suitable with a gray beard, with an old experienced Captaine, than a young Gentleman of sixteen yeers of Age, whose brow the Laurels of two Conquests had already crown'd, and Beauty which gives a greater grace to every Action, did so flourish in him, as if she were in emulation with Fortune, which of them both should render him most glorious. The joy which my Mother did receive hereat, can no more by words be represent'd, then could the Griefe of the father of *Iphigenia*; and in any other but her self, whose soul was

was ever wedded to discretion, one might easily have perceived the exilience which such an excesse of joy had made, but she moderating her actions, as well she could, demonstrating apparently, that the Discreet doe nothing which they would not doe, without studying to proclaime her joyes, or stretch in words those praises which the Actions of so accomplished and deere a childe did merit, took only the chiefe points of his oration, which concerned the actions of the warre, to deliberate on them with the Princes and the Lords there present, to take a thorough resolution for the war, and to provide things necessary for it; for the disposing whereof, it was requisite to continue there some certaine daies; in one of which, the Queen my mother walking in the Parke, with some of the Princes, my Brother of Anjou inreated me that we might walke aside into an Alley, into which being come, he thus spake to me.

Sister, the education which we have had together, doth no lesse oblige us unto love, then the neernesse of our blood, and you have understood, that among all my brothers & sisters, I have ever had a greater inclination to wish well to you then unto any of them, and I have well observed that
your

your nature hath ever borne to me the same respects of love; hitherto we have been guided to it by Nature, not by counsell, neither hath this Action brought us any profit, but only the pleasure we have to converse together, This indeed was agreeable to our Infancy, but this houre requires that we no longer live like children, you see the great and honorable charges to which God hath called me, and to which the Queene, our good Mother, hath advanced me, you ought to believe that you being the onely thing in the world whom I doe most affect and cherish, I shall not be master of that greatnesse or fortune, of which you shall not be partaker. I know you have capacity and judgment to doe me good offices with the Queene my mother, to preserve me in that Fortune wherein I stand; my principall intention is to labour to retaine her favor. I am afraid my absence will doe me wrong, and yet the warre, and the charge I have, constrain me almost to be alwayes absent; In the meane while, the King my brother is alwayes with her, doth please and flatter her in all things. I am afraid, at length it will prove prejudiciall to me, and that the King my brother comming to be great, and being full of courage, will not al-

alwayes minde the chace, but ambitious of change, will turne the chase of beaſts into the chace of men, and taking away from me the charge of the Kings Leivtenant, which he hath given me, will leade the Army himſelf. This would prove to me ſo great a Ruine, and a Griefe, that before I would receive ſo great a fall, I would imbrace the moſt cruell death. In this apprehenſion, ſtudying the meanes to prevent it, I finde it neceſſary for me to have ſome faithfull perſons that may make good my part with the Queen my mother, I know not any ſo fit for this, as you, whom I have ever held for my ſecond ſelf. You have all the parts that can be deſired for it, underſtanding, judgement, and fidelity, wherefore if you will ſo much oblige me, as to render your ſelfe obſervant of her, deſiring you to be alwayes at her riſing, at her cloſet, at her lying downe, and briefly all the day, this will oblige her to communicate her ſelfe unto you, with this will I expreſſe unto her your ability, and what comfort and ſervice ſhe ſhall receive from you, and I will intreat her no more to take you for a childe, but to imploy you in my Abſence, as my ſelf; this I doe assure my ſelfe, that ſhe will doe. Speak you to her with the ſame confidence as to me, and

assure your selfe, you shall finde her affable. This shall be to you a happinesse as great as good, to be beloved of her, and and herein you shall doe much for your self and me; and for my self, I shall next to God, acknowledge you to be the establishment of my fortunes.

This language seemed very strange to me, as having yet ever lived without employment, and minding nothing besides hunting, and dancing, not having so much as the curiosity of affecting new fashions, or of seeming beautifull, as being yet not indebted to age for that Ambition, and I was trained up under the Queen my mother, with such constraint and awe, that I durst not presume to speak unto her only, but when she looked on me, with what speed I could, I would steale away for fear of doing something that might displease her; insomuch I was about to answer him, as *Moses* sometimes answered God out of the Vision of the Bush, *What am I, send thou him whom thou oughtest to send;* Notwithstanding, finding in my self (what I thought there had not been) those faculties stirred up by the object of his words, which before lay undiscovered to me, and being borne with spirit enough, returning to my self from my former astonish-

stonishment, those words did much affect me, and me thought, that I was at that instant a creature transformed, and was now become a thing of more account then heretofore I had beene, insomuch, that taking confidence in my selfe, I answered him; Brother, if God shall give me the capacitie and boldnesse to talke unto the Queen my mother, as I have the will to doe you service in what you desire of me, assure your selfe, you shall receive that profit and content which you have proposed to your selfe, you have reason to be confident of me, for nothing in the world doth more honour and affect you then my selfe, procure only that I may be with the Queen my mother, and you shall be there your selfe; I being only there for you. I expressed these words with my heart rather then my mouth, as the effects can witnesse: for being departed from him, the Queen did call me to her closet, and said, Your Brother hath told me the discourse that you have had together, and now no longer taketh you for a Childe, no more will I, it shall be a great comfort to me, to speake to you, as to your Brother. Render your self diligent and durifull, and be not afraid to speak freely to me, for I will have it so. These words did shoote such

an unbounded joy into my soule, as before it never apprehended, and my thoughts, that all the contents which I received till then, were but as shadows to this blisse, with a disdainfull eye I looked back on the recreations and exercises of my infancy, as dauncing, hunting and the companions of my childhood, despising all, as vain and foolish. I did obey this pleasing comand, not failing a day to be with the first at her rising, and with the last at her lying down, and she did me the honour to speake unto me sometimes two or three houres together, and God gave me the grace that she remained so satisfied therewith, that she could not sufficiently praise me to her women, I talked to her alwayes of my Brother, and did aduertise him of all occurrences with such fidelity, as I breathed forth nothing but his desires.

In this happy estate I did remain some certain time with the Queen my Mother, during which the battell of Montcontour was fought, at the news whereof my Brother of Anjou who desired nothing more then to be with the Queen my Mother, sent her word that he was going to besiege Saint John d'Angeli, and that the Kings and her presence would be of much importance at the siege. Shee more desi-

rous then himself to come, resolved presently to depart, attended onely with her ordinary train, of which I was one, and I went with her extreemly joyous, not foreseeing the ensuing mischief which fortune had prepared. Too young as I was, and unexperienced I did not suspect my happinesse, and believing the prosperity I enjoyed to be permanent, I collected to my selfe a perpetuity of my fortune, but my envious starrs that could not support the continuance of so happy a condition did provide me as much affliction at my arrivall, as I promised to my selfe pleasure by my fidelity by which I thought to have obliged my Brother; for in his absence from Court, he had taken to him *Le Gnaist*, by whom he was so much possessed, that he saw not but by his eyes, nor spake but by his mouth; This wicked fellow born for mischief suddainly bewitched his spirit, and filled it with a thousand tyrannicall precepts, as that he ought not love or trust to any but himselfe, that he must not joyn any to his fortunes, no not his Brother, or his Sister, and such goodly Machivilian tenents, imprinting which in his understanding, and he resolving to practise them, as soon as we were come, after the first salutations, my Mother began to

commend me, and to tell him with what faith and diligence I had attended on her, he answered her coldly, that he was glad of it, but wisdom he said did not permit, that she should use the same expedients at all times, and what seemed necessary in one hour, might prove prejudicial in another. She demanded of him, what did move him so to speake, whereupon, he seeing the time for his invention which he had contrived for my ruine, made answer that I was grown very beautifull, and that Monsieur *de Guise* intended to be a suitor to me, being induced to it by his aspiring Uncles, and if it came to passe that I should affect him, it were to be suspected that I would discover to them whatsoever thing she told me; He told her, that she was not ignorant of the ambition of that house, which had alwaies sought to suppress and to ruine ours, for which occasion it were requisite, that she should talke no more of affayres unto me, but by degrees retire her selfe and her familiarity from me; That very evening I found the change which that pernicious Councell had wrought in her, and seeing she feared to speake unto me before my Brother, having commanded me three or foure times as she was talking to him to

go to bed, I waited untill he was gone out of the chamber, & then approaching to her I did beseech her to tell me if through my ignorance I were so unhappy, as to have done any thing which might displease her. At first she began to dissemble with me, but in the end she said, daughter your brother is wife, you must not think ill of him, for that which I shall tell you tendeth unto good: she repeated then all the discourse that had past betwixt thē, & cōmanded me to speak no more unto her before my brother. These words were as many needles in my heart, as those were a joy unto me when she received me first into her favour; I omitted nothing to represent unto her my innocence, urging that what he talked of was a thing of which I never heard, and if any such thing should happen, it should no sooner be spoken to me, but forthwith I would acquaint her with it; But it advantaged nothing, my Brothers words had left such a deep impression in her heart that there was no roome for truth, or reason; Seeing this, I told her that I was lesse sensible of the evill of the deprivation of my happinesse, because I found no good by the acquisition of it, that my Brother might take me away, as he had given me, for he preferred me to her without merit,

praying me when I was unworthy, and that he now deprived me of it without any desert, onely on an imaginary subject which had no being but in his fancy, but I besought her to believe, that I would for ever preserve the remembrance of what my Brother had done unto me; hereat she grew into a great choller, commanding me not to shew the least appearance or signe of any thing. From that time daily more and more she diminished her favors, making her Sonne her Idoll, and endeavouring to content him in this and whatsoever else he desired of her. This affliction oppressing my heart, and possessing all the faculties of my soule, rendered my body more apt to receive the contagion of the bad ayre, which was then in the army, insomuch that I fell within few daies after, to be extreemly sick of a malignant and spotted Feaver, a sicknesse which then ran fatallly up and down, and which at the same time had borne away two of the principall Physitians of the King and Queen, *Chappellain* and *Castelan*, intending, as it seems, by taking away the Sheepheards to make a better market of their flock, and very few of those escaped who were infected. I being in this extremitie the Queen my Mother who knew partly the cause of it,

it, omitted nothing that might ease me, taking the pains without fearing the danger to come unto me every houre, which brought me much comfort, but the dissembling of my Brother did as much again augment my grieſe, who after he had ſhewed himſelf ſo unfaithfull, and was guilty of ſo great ingratitude, departed neither day nor night from my bed, attending as officiouſly on me, as in the time of our greateſt friendſhip; but I who by commandment had my mouth ſhut, answered not his hipocriſie but by ſighes (as *Burrus* ſometimes did *Nero's*, who died by the poyſon that the tyrant gave him) ſufficiently witneſſing unto him, that the cauſe of my ſickneſſe was the contagion of the evill offices that he had done and not of the infected ayre: but God had pittie on me, and delivered me from that danger, and after fifteen daies the army departing, they carried me in a Litter, where every evening retiring to my chamber, I found King *Charles* who took the pains with many other noble Gentlemen to convey my Litter to my Bed.

In this eſtate I came to *Angeirs* to Saint *John de Angeli*, ſick of body, but more ſick of minde, where to encrease my miſery I found *Monſieur de Guiſe* and his Uncles arrived

arrived, which rejoyced as much my Brother, giving some colour to his former artifice, as it gave me the apprehension to increase my pain, where my Brother, the finer to spin his thred, came every day unto my Chamber, bringing with him Monsieur *de Guise*, whom he counterfeited to love entirely. And to give him cause to think so, he would oftentimes in imbracing him say unto him, I would to God you were my brother: To which Monsieur *de Guise* would make as though he did not understand him, but I who knew his malice did loose all patience, and could not but tax him for dissembling.

About this time there was a report of my marriage with the King of *Portugall*, who sent his Embassadors to demand me. The Queen my Mother enjoyned me to prepare my selfe to receive them, which I did, but my Brother perswaded her that by no means I would be induced to that marriage, she communed with me about it in the evening, and demanded of me how I stood affected to it, thinking thereby to take an occasion to be angry with me; I replied to her, that my will altogether depended upon hers, and whatsoever was pleasing unto her should be as agreeable unto me: She answered me in choller to
which

which before they had raised her, that what I spake unto her was not from my heart, and that she knew well, that the Cardinall of *Lorraine* had exhorted me to entertaine his Nephew, I besought her that she would be pleased to come to the effect of the marriage with the King of *Portugall*, and she should then perceive the fruits of my obedience; Every day brought in some new tidings concerning this Subject, to exasperate her the more, and to torment me, which were all inventions contrived in the shop of *Le Guast*; In a manner that I had not one day of quiet, For on one side the King of *Spain* hindered that my marriage should not bee, and on the other side, *Monsieur de Guise* being at Court, served alwayes as a pretext to furnish new Subjects of persecution on me, although that neither he, nor any of his kindred did ever so much as speake unto me, and it was now more then a yeere, since he was a suitor to the Princeesse de *Portia*, but because that marriage was deferred, it reflected alwayes on this illation, that he aspired unto mine, which I observing, resolved to write unto my Sister *Madam de Lorraine*, that could doe all in that House, intreating her to be a meanes that *Monsieur de Guise* might be withdrawn

drawn from Court, and that the marriage might be dispatched betwixt him and the *Princesse de Portia* his Mistresse, representing to her how this invention was plotted as much for *Monsieur de Guize* his ruine, as my owne; the truth of this she knew very well, and came presently after to the Court, where she caused the said marriage to be accomplished, by that meanes delivering me from detraction, and giving the Queen my mother to understand the truth of that which I had alwayes said. This stopped the mouth of all mine enemies, and gave me rest.

In the mean while the King of *Spaine*, who would have none but his owne birds flie out of his owne nest, quite brake off the marriage with the King of *Portugall*, and there was heard no more rumour of it. Somefew dayes after, there was a report of my marriage with the Prince of *Navarre*, who is now the brave and magnanimous King of *France*, and of myself. My mother being one day at the Table, communed there a great while with *Moufieur de Meru*, because they of the House of *Montmorancy* were the first that made the motion. And rising from the table, she told me that she had spoken to him to conferre with me about it. I made

answere, that I having no other will but hers, it were superfluous, but I besought her seriously to consider that I was a Catholike, and that it would be a great affliction to me, to be married to one that was not of my Religion. Afterwards my Mother going to her closet, called me, and told me that the Lords of *Montmorancy* proposed againe that marriage to her, and that she willingly would know how I stood affected. I replied to her againe, that I had neither choice nor will, but what was hers, and besought her againe to remember, that I was a true Catholick. At the end of certaine daies, the report still continuing, the Queen of *Navarre*, mother to the said Prince came to Court, where the marriage was fully agreed upon before her death, to] whom there happened a pretty Passage, which deserveth not indeed to be recorded in this story, but to be passed off in silence twixt you and me. Madam de *Nevers*, whose humour you well know, being come with Monsieur the Cardinall of *Burbon*, Madam de *Guise*, Madam the Princessse of *Conde*, and her sisters, with my self, to discharge the last duety due unto her dignitie and the proximity betwixt us, we found her not with the pompe and ceremony

monies of our Religion, but in the precipitate cut of affected Huguenotery. She had about her ordinary bed the curtaines open, without light, without Priests, without a Crosse, and without Holy-water. We kept our selves some five or sixe paces from her bed, with the rest of the company. Madame de Nevers, whom in her lifetime she hated above all the creatures in the world, and who ever had returned good unto her for it, both in will and words, as you knew she would carry herself fairly to those she hated, departed from our troupe, and with many gracefull, humble and submissive curtesies shee came noore unto her bed, and taking her by the hand, did kisse it, and againe with a lowly courtesie, and most full of humble respects, she withdrew her selfe unto us, we who did know their hatred thinking what

Somew moneths after, the Prince of Navarre, who then called himselfe King of Navarre, mourning for the Queene his mother, came thither, accompanied with Eight hundred Gentlemen all in blacks, and was received by the King and all the Court with great honor, and some few daies after, my Nuptialls were Solemnized with more magnificence and triumph then

then was ever any of my quality. The King of *Navarre* and his troupe had changed their blacks into habiliments most rich and gorgeous, and all the Court accounted, as you know, and can far better represent it, I was royally attired with the Crowne. Before me I had on a Robe of powdered *Ermines*, which glistened all over with the sparkling stones that reflected from the Crown, and behind me the great blew Mantle, the traine whereof being foure elles, was carried by three Princesses, the scaffolds were set up, as it is usuall at the marriages of the Daughters of *France*, from the *Euesche* to our Ladies, and covered with cloth of Gold. The people thronged below to see the wedding, and all the Court passed along upon the scaffolds. We came to the doore of the Church, where Monsieur the Cardinall of *Bourbon*, having received us to say the words accustomed for such Solemnities, did there the office for that day.

We being thus, Fortune who never grants unto mortality a perfect happinesse, changed soone after this happy estate of triumphs and of nuptialls into another cleane contrary, by the hurt which the Admirall received, which so offended those of the Religion, that it made them
even

even desperate, inſomuch that old *Pardail-
lan*, and ſome other of the chiefe Hugue-
nots talked ſo loud to the Queen my mo-
ther, that they made her conceive they had
ſome bad intention : By the adviſe of
Monſieur de Guife, and my Brother the
King of *Polonia*, who ſince hath been King
of *France*, a counſell was taken to prevent
them, a counſell to which King *Charles*
was no way acceſſary, who loved *Mon-
ſieur de la Rochefoucault*, *Teligny*, *la Noue*
and ſome others who were the chiefe of
that Religion, whoſe ſervice he did ac-
count to make uſe of in *Flanders*, and I my
ſelfe have heard him ſince affirme, that
with much difficultie and importunitie
he conſented to it, and unleſſe they had
made him underſtand that his life and
ſtate were in the utmoſt jeopardy, he had
never given way unto it; And having
known the aſſault which *Mauravell* had
made on *Monſieur* the Admirall by a ſhot
from a Piſtoll, which he diſcharged out
of a window, whereby thinking to kill
him, hee was onely wounded in the
ſhoulder, the King ſuſpecting truly, that
Mauravel made that ſhot, by perſwaſi-
on of *Monſieur de Guife*, in revenge of the
death of his father the late *Monſieur de
Guife*, whom the ſaid Admirall had cau-
ſed

sed to be slain in the same manner by Pol-
trot, he was in so great a choler against
Monsieur de Guise that he swore he would
see Justice executed, and if Monsieur de
Guise had not withdrawn and hid himself
all that day, the King had caused him to
be apprehended, and the Queen my Mo-
ther had never more to doe then to make
King Charles understand, that it was done
for the benefit of his Estate, so great an af-
fection he did beare to Monsieur the Ad-
mirall, *la Noüe* and *Teligny*, whose spirits
and whose valour he well observed, being
so noble a Prince that he affected not any
whom he saw not indued with such quali-
ties, and though they had been most pern-
cious to the state, these foxes knew so well
to dissemble, that they had wonne the
heart of this brave Prince, who hoped
to make them profitable to him for
the enlargement of his estate, whiles
they propounded to him great and
glorious enterprises in *Flanders*, the only
attraction of that royall and mighty spirit.
And although the Queen my Mother in
this accident represented to him that the
assassinate, which the Admirall made be-
fore on the Father of Monsieur de Guise
did render his Son excusable in taking
vengeance himselfe on the Admirall, be-

D

cause

cause he could not have justice done him, as also that although the assault which the Admirall had made on *Charry* master of the *Campe* (a person whose valour had so faithfully assisted her during the time of her regency and his nonage) did render him worthy of such intreaty, although that these words might make the King conceive, that the revenge for *Charryes* death was deeply imprinted in my Mothers heart, yet his Soule overcome with grief for the losse of those persons, whom he thought one day, as I have said, would be advantageous to him, did so eclipse his judgement that he could neither moderate nor change his passionate desire to see justice executed, giving strict command continually to search out and apprehend *Monsieur de Guise*, protesting that such an act should not escape unpunished. In the end as *Parduillan* at supper with the Queen my Mother discovered by his threats, the badd intention of the *Huguenots*, and my Mother saw that this accident had brought the affayres to such an exigence that if they prevented not their design, that night they would attempt against the King and her, she tooke a resolution throughly and plainly to acquaint the King with the truth of all, and of the dan-

danger in which he was. For this busi-
 nesse she selected Monsieur the Marshall
de Rais, from whom she knew that the
 King would take it best, as being one to
 whom the King imputed greatest trust,
 and one whom he most did favour, who
 came unto the King about nine or ten of
 the clock in the Evening, and told him that
 as his most faithfull servant he could not
 conceale the danger wherein he was, if he
 persevered in that resolution to have Ju-
 stice executed on Monsieur *de Guise*, and
 that it was requisite he understood that the
 wound which the Admirall received, was
 not only occasioned by Monsieur *de Guise*,
 but that my Brother the King of *Polonia*
 since King of *France*, and the Queen my
 Mother were both abettors in it; that he
 knew the extream displeasure that my Mo-
 ther received at the *assassinate* on *Cherry*,
 as great reason she had for it, having then
 but few such servants who depended only
 on her, *Francet* being (as well he knew) in
 the time of his nonage divided, the Catho-
 licks standing for Monsieur *de Guise*, and
 the Hugunots for the Prince of *Conde*, both
 of them attempting to dispossesse him of
 the Crown, which next to God was not
 preserved, but by the wisdom and the vi-
 gilance of the Queen his Mother, who in

her extremity found her not more faithfully assisted by any then by the said *Charry*; that also she observed that the said Admirall was ever a most dangerous and pernicious member of the State, and whatsoever apparence he made of the affection to his Majesty, and to serve him in his wars in *Flanders*, his only designe was to trouble *France*, that her intention indeed was only to take away the Plague of the Kingdome the Admirall; but mischiefe and misfortune so did guide it, that *Mauravell* missed in his shot, and that the *Huguenots* thereon were grown so desperately obstinate, that not only attempting against Monsieur de *Guise*, the Queen his Mother, the King of *Polonia* his Brother, but believing that he himselfe was consenting to it, they were resolved that night to have their recourse to Armes, insomuch that he saw his Majesty in a great and most apparent danger, by the Catholicks by reason of Monsieur de *Guise*, and by the Huguenots for the reasons above mentioned. King *Charles* who was of great wisdom, and who alwayes had been most obedient to the Queen my Mother, and a most Catholick Prince, seeing how eminent was the danger, took a furdaine resolution to joyn himselfe to the Queen his Mother, and to conform him-
selfe
selfe

telfe to her will, and by the Catholiks to
 fecure his perfon from the Huguenois, but
 not without extream grieve, that he could
 not fave the lives of *Teligny*, *la Noue*, and
Monfieur de la Rochefoucault : And going
 prefently himfelfe to finde the Queen his
 Mother, he fent for *Monfieur de Guife* and
 all the other Princes, and Catholick Cap-
 tains, where refolution was taken that ve-
 ry night to beginne the Maffacre of *Saint*
Bartholomew : And prefently putting their
 hands unto the work, the chaines ftretched
 forth, and the alarme beating, every one
 ran into his quarter (according to the or-
 der given) as well unto the Admirall as
 to the Huguenots : *Monfieur de Guife* be-
 ftowed himfelfe on the lodging of the Ad-
 mirall, into whole Chamber one *Befme* an
Almaine Gentleman having mounted, af-
 ter having stabbed him to death, did throw
 him out of the window to his mafter *Mon-*
fieur de Guife.

For my part I heard nothing of all this,
 I faw all the world in action. The Hugue-
 nots were ftrook into defperation by this
 affault, and the Lords *de Guife* fearing the
 execution would not be hot enough, did
 whifper every man in the eare to fee it tho-
 rowly performed : The Huguenois fuf-
 pected me becaufe I was a Catholick, and

the Catholiks suspected me, because I was Espoused to the King of Navarre, who was a Huguenot, so that I heard nothing of it, untill that Evening, being at the lying down of the Queen my Mother, I sat on a Coffer neer unto my Sister of Lorraine whom I saw wonderfully pensive: The Queen my Mother conferring with some there present, perceived where I sate, and commanded me to go to bed; As I was a making my courtesy unto her, my Sister took me by the arme and held me by it, and bursting forth in tears, she cryed out, good God! dear Sister do not go: These words strook a great fear into me, which the Queen my Mother did perceive, and calling my Sister to her was very angry with her, and forbad her to tell me any thing: My Sister replied, there appeared no reason, that my life should be thus made a Sacrifice, and that without doubt if they discovered any thing, they would revenge themselves on me; The Queen my Mother answered, that if it pleased God I should receive no hurt, but howsoever it fell out, I must needs be gone, for fear my absence should give occasion of suspecting any thing. I saw very well they were in earnest disputation, but I did not understand their words, when again she commanded

ded me very roundly to go to bed. My Sister weeping, bad me good night, not daring to tell me any thing, and I went away as a thing lost in amazements, and in feares. As soone as I came into my closet, I betooke my selfe to Prayer, and besought Almighty God, that he would be pleased to take me into his protection, and to defend me, not knowing from what, or whom: By and by the King my husband who was in bed, desired me that I would hasten to him, which I did, and found his bed encompassed with thirty or forty Huguenots, which till then I not observed, for but a few daies were passed, since I was married to him, they did nothing else but talke of the Accident that befell Monsieur the Admirall, resolving as soon as it was day to demand justice of the King, on Monsieur *de Guise*, and if the King would refuse to right them, they would then right themselves. All that night my sisters teares were loaking into my heart, and I could not sleep for the apprehension into which she had put me, not knowing whom to feare: The night in this manner passed away without shutting of my eyes, About the break of day, the King my husband said, that he would goe play a game at Tennis, attending till King Charles were

stirring, resolving with all speed to demand justice of him, he went out of his chamber, and all his Gentlemen with him, I seeing it was day, believing the danger which my sister did imply was now passed, being overcome with sleepe, commanded my nurse to make fast the doore, that I might sleep without disturbance; about an houre after, I being in a sound sleep, Behold a man knocking with his hands and feet at the doore, and crying out, *Navarre, Navarre*; My Nurse thinking it to be the King my husband, ranne presently to the doore. It was a Gentleman named *Monsieur de Trian*, who had received a cut with a sword on the elbow, and a thrust with a halberd through the arme, and was pursued by foure of the Guard, who came rushing into my chamber with him. He endeavoring to save his life, did cast himself on my bed, and I perceiving the man begin to take hold of me, did throw my selfe towards the wall, and he flung himself after me, taking fast hold behind me. I did not know the man, and could not tell if he came thither to violate me, or whither those of the Guard would have him, or me; we both cryed out, and were both equally affrighted. At length it pleased God that *Monsieur de Nemours*, Cap-

Capraigne of the Guard came in, who finding me in that estate, although he was touched with compassion, could not re-
fraine from laughter, and very sharply reprehended those of the Guard, for Indis-
cretion, and made them depart, giving me the life of that poore Gentleman who
tooke hold of me, whom I caused to re-
maine in my closet untill he was well re-
covered, and changing my linnen, be-
cause he had covered it with blood: Mon-
sieur de *Nansay* related to me all that had
passed, and assured me that the King my
husband was in the chamber of the King,
and that he should receive no hurt, and
causing me to throw a night-gowne on
me, he did leade me into the chamber of
my Sister Madame de *Lorraine*, whither I
came rather dead then alive, and passing
through the the Presence chamber, whose
doores were all open, a Gentleman called
Borse, saying himselfe from the pursuers,
was struck through with a Halberd some
three paces from me. I fell downe on the
other side, fainting away, and thought that
the same stroak had run us both thorough.
And being a little recovered to my
strength, I entered into the chamber where
my Sister lay, I was no sooner there, but
Monsieur de *Miossaur*, chiefe Gentleman

to the King my husband, and *Armagnack*, chiefe groome of his chamber, came and besought me to begge their lives. I presently made haste, and fell on my knees before the King and the Queen my Mother, beseeching them to grant me this suite, to which in the end they condiscended.

Some five or sixe dayes after, they who had begun this game, knowing that they had fayled in their principall designe, not ayiming so much at the Huguenots, as at the Princes of the Blood, did impatiently indure that the King my husband, and the Prince of *Conde* were yet alive, and knowing that no man durst attempt against the King of *Navarre*, because he was my Husband, they began to weave another web, perswading the Queen my mother, that it was necessary to dissolve the Marriage. In this resolution, being one morning at the rising of the Queen my mother, on a day in which we were to receive the Sacrament, she took an oath of me to tell her the truth, and demanded of me if my Husband were a man or no, telling me, if he was not, that she had then means to disanul the marriage. I besought her to believe, that I understood not what her demand was, for I might well have answered as she

Roman Lady, whose husband being angry with her that she never told him of his evil breath, she made answer, that she thought that every mans breath did smell as his. But I told her howsoever it was, since she had placed me with him, it was my resolution there to stay, perceiving very well that this separation which she spake of, was only to procure a mischief to the King my husband.

After this, we accompanied the King of Polonia as farre as *Beaumont*, who some moneths before his departure from *France*, having laboured by all meanes to make me forget the evill offices of his Ingratitude, and to reduce our friendship to the same perfection as it was in our younger yeers, obliged himselfe in a thousand oathes and promises at his farewell to me. His departure out of *France*, and the Kings sicknesse, which began almost at the same time, did rouze the spirits of the two parties of this kingdome, making diverse projects on the State, the Huguenots having at the death of the Admirall, by sealed writings obliged the King my husband, and my Brother of *Alençon* to revenge his death (gaining my brothers heart a little before the feast of *Saint Bartholomew*, with the hope to establish him in *Flanders*.)

per-

perswaded them as the King and Queen my mother came back to *France*, to steale away into *Campagne*, where certaine troupes should bee ready to attend them. Monsieur de *Miossans*, a Catholike Gentleman, having heard of this designe so pernicious to the King his Master, advertised me of it, to prevent the bad effects which might prove so prejudiciall to themselves, and to the State. I made haste immediately to the King, and the Queen my Mother, telling them that I had a certaine thing to communicate unto them, which did much concerne them, and which I never would discover, unlesse they would assure me, that it should not prove hurtfull to whom I named, and also provide a remedy without making show of knowing any thing. I told them then, that the next morning, my Brother and the King my husband intended to joyne with some troupes of Huguenots which came to seek them by reason of the oath and obligation for revenge, which the Huguenots had made at the Admiralls death; which obligation, being for their fathers slaughter, was now excusable by their children. I besought them to pardon my brother, and the King my Husband, and to hinder their departure without

out making it apparent wherefore it was done; this they accorded to, and it was carried with so much wisdom and dexterity, that without the knowledge of the cause, they had not the means to escape. This being passed, we arrived at Saint Germans, where we stayed a long time by reason of the Kings sicknesse, during which time, my Brother of Alençon laboured by all suits and services to render himselfe so agreeable unto me, that in the end I vowed him friendship, as I had done before unto King Charles, for till that time, because he had alwayes his education out of Court, we had scarce the knowledge of each other, and therefore could not be familiar; In the end perceiving my selfe invited by such obsequiousnesse, by so many observances, and protestations which he daily did expresse, I did resolve to embrace his love, and to be mindfull of all good offices that might concerne him, nevertheless with this caution, that it should be without prejudice to the duty which I owed to King Charles my Brother, whom I honored above all things in the world; he continued this his affection to me, having witnessed it with perseverance to his end.

During this time the sickness of King
Charles

Charles daily increasing the Huguenots never ceased to raise new troubles by raising new projects, and endeavored again to retire my Brother the Duke of *Alençon* and the King my Husband from the Court, which came not to my knowledge as at the former time, neverthelesse it pleased God the mischief should be disclosed to the Queen my Mother so neere to be put in practise, that the troupes of the Huguenots were to arrive that day neere unto *Saint Germans*, in so much that we were constrained to remove from thence at two a Clock after midnight, and to put King *Charles* into one Litter to recover *Paris*, the Queen my Mother disposing of my Brother and the King my Husband in her own Charriot, who were not now so gently handled as before; For the King did goe to *Bois de Vincennes*, from whence it was not permitted him to depart again: And time continuing the sharpnesse of his Evill produced daily new occasions to increase his discontents, and the distrust he conceived of them, to which the combination and the plots of those who alwaies desired the ruine of our House did, as I believe, lend too much help. These distrusts were carried with so much violence, that the Lords Marshals also *de Montmorancy* and

de Cosse, were retained prisoners at *Bois de Vincennes*, and *la Mole* and the Count of *Cocanas* were put to death; nay to such an extremity and height of perfect danger the affayres were brought, that the Commissaries of the Court of Parliament were deputed to hear my Brother and the King my Husband, who were both restrained of their liberty. The King my Husband having none to Counsell him, commanded me to draw in writing that which he had to answer, to the end that he might not trouble himself nor any other. God gave me the grace to draw it so to purpose, that he remained well satisfied, and the Commissaries were amazed to see him so well prepared; And seeing by the Death of *la Mole* and the Count of *Cocanas* they found themselves so charged that they were in danger of their lives, I resolved, although I was in such favour with King *Charles* that he loved nothing more then me, to venture my own fortunes for the preservation of their lives, having deliberated and determined with my selfe, seeing that not a ry of the Guard looked in, nor caused my women to unmask as daily I went into my Coach and lighted from it, to disguise one of them into a woman, and to take him with me into my Coach: And although they

they were well cleared of the Guard, and that the enlargement of the one was sufficient to assure the life of the other, yet they could never agree which of them should come forth, either of them desiring to be that person, and neither of them being willing to stay behinde, so that this designe could not be put in execution; but God did provide a remedy by a means too grievous to me, for he deprived me of King *Charles* who was all the comfort and supportance of my life, a Brother from whom I never received but good, and who in all the persecutions which my Brother of *Anjou* brough upon me had alwayes assisted, advised, and directed me: briefly, I lost in him what ever I could loose.

After this disaster fatall to *France* and me, we went to *Lyons* to meet the King of *Polonia*, who still possessed by *le Guast*, rendred of the same causes the same effects and believing the advice of that pernicious Spirit which he had left in *France* to main-
tain and make good his part, he conceived an extreame jealousy against my Brother of *Alençon*, suspecting and impatiently bearing the Union betwixt my Husband the King and him, and beleeving that I was the only chain that united and preserved their love, and therefore contrived as his aprest
and

and most expedient course, on the one side to traduce and set me at distance with the King my Husband, and on the other to procure that the Lady *de Sauva* to whom they both were servants should handle them in such a manner, that the one might grow extreamly jealous of the other. This abominable plot the fountain and beginning of so many Crosses and Afflictions which my Brother and I have since endured, was pursued with as much heat and subtilty, as it was with wickednesse contrived. Some are of opinion that God hath an extraordinary and particular protection of Illustrious personages, and into those spirits where the raies of his excellence doe more brightly shine, he gives them by their good Angels some secret advertisements of the accidents which are prepared for them, be they good or evill; In which number I may justly place the Queen my Mother, who hath proved many examples of it. The very night before that inauspicious turnament, she dreamed that she saw the King my Father wounded in the eye, as the next day he was, and being awaked, she ostentimies besought him that he would not tilt that day, but content himself with the pleasure of seeing the Turnaments without being an Actor in

E them,

them; inevitable destiny permitted not so great a blessing to this kingdome that he should receive such saving Counsell: neither did she ever loose any of her Children, but a little before she saw the apparition of a great flame, whereat she suddainly would cry out God blesse my Children! and immediately after she understood the sad news which by that fire was presaged. In her sicknes at *Metz*, being in great extremity by a pestilent feaver, which she took by going to see the Religious Houses of women, whereof there were many in that City, which a little before had contagiously been infected, from which desperate malady, miraculously she was recovered, God then restoring her to this state which had so much need of her, by the diligence of Monsieur de *Castelan* her Physician, who like a new *Æsculapius* made an admirable prooffe of the excellence of his art: She raving, and attended by King *Charles* my Brother, and my Sister and Brother of *Lorraine*, with many Lords of the Counsell, and many Ladies and Princesses who were round about her bed, and although conceiving her past recovery, would not abandon her, she continued those raging fits, as if she had beheld the battell of *Jarnac*: Look how they fly,
My

My Sonne hath the victory; O my God,
my God assist my Sonne, he now is fallen
on the earth; See where the Prince of *Con-*
de lyes slain under yonder hedge: those that
were then present cryed out she raved, and
knowing that my Brother of *Anjou* was a-
bout to joyn in battel with the enemy, they
thought that she had nothing but the Bat-
tell in her head, but the night following
Monfieur de Losses brought news of it, as
a desired message, by which he thought to
merit much, to whom she said, you have
done me wrong to waken me for that
which I knew before, for said she, Did I
not see it yesterday? then they understood,
that it was not the raving of her feaver,
but a particular prenotation which God
doth give to rare and Illustrious persons.
The Histories doe furnish us with many
like examples of the ancient Heathen, as
the apparition of *Brutus*, and many more
which I will not now rehearse, it being not
my intention to beautifie my Memorials,
but only to relate the truth and to advance
them forward, that you may receive them
with greater speed. Of these divine pre-
sages I doe not account my self worthy;
nevertheffe not ungratefully to conceale
the graces and gifts of God which I have
received, and which I ought to confesse,

and will doe throughout all my life, to give thanks unto him for it, and that every one might praise in me the wonderfull effects of his power, his bounty, and his mercy; I professe that never any remarkable accident hath befalln me either good or evil, of which I had not before some advertisement; either in a dreame or otherwise, and I might well repeat that verse

My minde doth still prophetick see,
All good or bad that falls on me.

The truth whereof I proved then at the arrivall of the King of *Polonia*, when the Queen my Mother met him, although it were so hot a season that we were even stifled with the throng, while my Brother and the Queen my Mother were imbracing each other, and expressing their reciprocall indeerments, yet so strange a cold and universall a trembling in every limbe and joynt possessed me, that they who attended on me did perceive it; I had much adoe to conceale it, when the King having left my Mother came to salute me. This preface did touch me to the heart, howloever there passed some few dayes before the King discovered his hate and badde intention which this malicious *Ghaſt* had made him to conceive against me.

me. He reported to him that ever since the death of the King, I took in his absence the part of my Brother of *Alençon*, and had indeered him to the King my husband; wherefore watching an occasion to arrive at their designe, which was to break the friendship of my Brother of *Alençon* & the King my Husband, by planting dissention betwixt my Husband and my self, and by tormenting them both with jealous pangs for their common love, and Mistresse the Lady *de Sauva*, one afternoon the Queen my Mother being retired into her closet to make some little stay, your Cousin Madame *de Nevers*, Madame *de Rais*, *Bourdeille*, and *Surgeres* desired me that I would goe forth into the City; on this motion the young Lady *de Montigny* the Neece of Madame *de Ujez* told us that the Abbey of Saint *Peters* was a goodly Convent, we resolved to goe thither because she had an Aunt there, and because there was no admission for her unlesse with persons of eminent degree; We took her with us, and as we mounted into the Chariot, although there were six of us in number, besides Madame *de Curton* a Dame of honour who was alwaies with me, there was *Liancourt* the Kings chief Esquire, and *Camillus* with him, who threw themselves

on the bearing staves of *Torignyes* charriot, where holding as fast as they could, and playing and jeasting where they sate, as they were of a sportfull and frolick disposition, they said, they would goe with us also to see those faire and religious Ladies; the company of the young Lady of *Montigny*, who was a meere stranger to me, and of those two who were the Kings associates, was as I beleieve an especiall mercy and Providence of God to acquit me from the imputation of the insuing slander. We came to that religious house, and my charriot, which was easie to be knowne, being guilded over, the ground-worke being yellow velvet, and garnished with silver, did attend us at the doore, neere unto which place were the lodgings of many Gentlemen. While we were in the Abbey, the King going to see *Quelm*, who then lay sick, having with him the King my Husband, *de O*, and *Rufus*, passed by that place, and seeing my charriot empty, he turned towards the King my husband, and said, See heere where your Queens charriot is, and heere doth *Bidus* lodge, I will lay a wager that she is there, and commanded *Rufus*, a fit instrument for such malice, being a friend to *le Guast*, to goe in, and see, who having found

found nothing there, yet unwilling that the truth should hinder the Kings project, spake aloud before the King my husband, The birds were there of late, but they are now flown; this was sufficient to administer a subject to them for discourse till they returned home. The King my husband testified in this the Goodnes of his Nature and Understanding, with which he shewed himselfe to be alwayes accompanied, and detesting in his heart this malice, did easily discover wherefore it was done. The King made haste to returne before me, to possesse the Queen my mother with this Invention, and to make me receive an affront; I arrived presently after he had the leisure to doe me this ill office; when the Queen my mother had spoken strangely of me before the Ladies, partly for beliefe, and partly to please her Son, whom in all things she idolized. On my returne (not knowing any thing at all) as I was going downe unto my chamber, with all the troupe that accompanied me to Saint *Peters*, I did meet my husband, who as soone as he beheld me, began to laugh, and said, Goe to the Queene your mother, and I assure my selfe you will return well chafed thence: I asked him wherefore, and what the businesse was?

he made answer, I will not tell you, it is sufficient that I beleeve it not, these are Inventions to set you and me at distance, and by that means to estrange me from the freindship of Monsieur your Brother; Seeing I could learn from him nothing else, I repayred to the Queen my Mother, comming into the hall, I met with Monsieur *de Guise*, who seeing this division in our house, was nothing sorry for it, well hoping himself to collect the pieces of the broken vessell, who said to me, I aite here Madame to tell you, that the Queen hath entertained a very uncharitable opinion of you, and related to me all the discourse, which he received from *de O*, who being then an entire freind of your Cosins, told it to Monsieur *de Guise*, to acquaint me with it. I made haste unto the chamber of the Queen my mother, where she was not to be found, but there I met with Madame *de Nemours*, and all the other Princesses and Ladies, who said unto me, Good God (Madame) the Queene your mother is extreemly incensed against you, I would advise you not to present your selfe before her. Indeed I would not, I replied, if I had done what the King hath reported of me, but being altogether innocent, it is requisite that I should speake
unto

unto her to acquit my selfe. I entred then into her closet, which was made only but of single wainscot, so that they might understand with ease whatsoever words were spoken; As soone as she did see me, she began to vent her choler, and to speak whatsoever a violent and an outrageous passion could deliver. I presented the truth unto her, and told her that there were ten or twelve of us in company, beseeching her to enquire, and not onely beleieve those who were my friends and familiar acquaintance, but *Madame de Montigny*, who was a stranger to me, and *Liancourt*, and *Camillus*, who depended not but on the King; but she had no eare either for truth or reason, whether it were that she were prepossessed with the falsehood, or whither it rather were to comply with the King her Sonne, whom with all her affection and indeavours, with all her hopes and feares she idolized, and ceased not to chide and threaten me; I telling her that the King was he that raised this report, she grew into a greater choller, and would have made me believe that it was one of the Grooms of her Chambers who passing by did see me, but finding that this excuse was too grosse that I should receive it into my belife, and that

that I remained extreemly offended with the King, it did the more instimulate and torment her; all this was heard into her Chamber being full of people; departing thence with as much indignation as can be conceived, I found in my own Chamber the King my Husband, who said unto me, And have you not found what I told you true? and perceiving me much afflicted; torment not your self he said, for this *Liancourt* and *Camillus* shall attend the King at his going to rest, and shall acquaint him with the wrong that he hath done you, and I assure my selfe, to morrow that the Queen your Mother will doe her best to make a perfect agreement; I replied to him, Sir I have received in this slander too publick an affront to pardon those that did procure it, but I account all but light in regard of the injury they would have done, by pulling on me so great a mischief, as the losse of your love; he answered, But God be thanked that is frustrated: to which I replied, yea thanks be to God, and to your good nature, but from this evill it were requisite we should derive some benefit, which might serve us for instruction, to have an eye to all their policies whereby they shall indeavour to work debate betwixt us,
for

for it is to be believed that since the King hath begun to proceed thus farre he will not stay here, nor desist, till he hath broken the bonds of love betwixt my Brother and your selfe; whiles I was speaking this, my Brother came, and by a new Oath I obliged them both to the continuation of their friendship, but what Oath is of strength in love?

While we were at the Banquet, the King having conferred with *Liancourt* and *Gamillus*, and the Lady of *Montigny* had perceived the errour into which the malice of *Rufin* had caused him to fall, and being no lesse carefull to recall it then he was ready to receive it, comming to the Queen my Mother he did confesse the truth unto her, and intreated her that she would be pleased to excuse it to me, that I might not persevere an enemy against him, fearing much (because he saw I apprehended the injury) that I knew as aptly to revenge my self, as he did to offend me. Returning from the banquet, I found the Prophecy of the King my Husband true, the Queen my Mother sent for me into her back Cabinet, which was joyning to the Kings, where she told me that she had learned the truth, and had found it to be all false whatsoever the Groom of her Chamber

ber had related to her ; and perceiving by my semblance that I believed not that pretext, she endeavoured by all meanes to take from me the opinion that it was the King, and finding it advantaged nothing, the King came presently into her Cabinet, and made me many and grand excuses, alledging that others made him believe it, and gave me all the satisfaction and demonstration of friendship that could be desired. This being passed, having continued at Lyons a little longer, we went into Avignon, Le Guast daring no more invent such impostures, and seeing by my actions that I gave no regard unto him, he took now another course by the Lady de Sauva to advance his mischeivous projects, winning her so far, that she governed all by him, and practising his instructions no lesse dangerous then those of Celestina, she worked the love of my Brother and of the King my Husband (but light before and flexible, being both but very young) to such a height and strength, that forgetting all ambition, exercise and designe, they minded nothing else but that Ladies service, and were so strongly jealous of one another, that although she was courted by Monsieur le Guise, by le Guast, Sourray and many others who were all better

better beloved by her then themselves, yet these two Brothers neither minded nor feared any thing but the preferred acceptance and entertainment of each others service; And this woman the better to play her game perswaded the King my Husband that I grew jealous of her, and for that cause that I took my Brothers part; we easily believe what is told us by those we love. He entertaineth this believe, he estrangeth, he concealeth himself from me more then from any other, which till then he never did; for till he received this impression he did speak to me alwaies as freely as to a Sister, knowing that I was no way inclined unto jealousy, but desired above all things his content, I seeing this which I most feared to come to passe, which was the removall of his affection from me, for till then I alwaies enjoyed the freedom and society of his love, and knowing that distrust which depriveth of familiarity is the beginning of hate, whether it be amongst friends or kindred, and believing besides that if I could divert the affections of my Brother from Madame de Savva, I should overthrow the foundation of le Guast his invention which he had plotted for our division and ruine, I used my best indeavour in the behalf of my brother

ther to withdraw him from her, which would have perswaded any other who had not his Soule enchanted with the love and subtilty of these fine persons. My Brother who in all other things believed none more then me, could not in this retain himselfe for his own safety or mine, so strong the charms of this Circe were, assisted with the divelish spirit of *le Guast*, insomuch that instead of drawing any benefit from my perswasions, he disclosed to that woman whatsoever privately I had said unto him: What can we conceale from those we love? she exasperated him the more against me, and strived with more affection to advance *le Guasts* designs, and to perfect her revenge she daily incited the King my Husband to abandon me, in a manner that he spake no more unto me: he returned from her very late, and to deprive him of seeing me, she commanded him alwaies to be early at the rising of the Queen my Mother to which she was accustommed to go, and all the day afterwards he departed no more from her; my Brother was altogether as carefull in his suit unto her, she making them both believe that most intirely she affected them which did advance as much their jealousie, as their ruine.

We

We staid a long time in *Avignon*, and a good space after this in *Burgundy* and *Champagne*, as we went to *Rhemes* to the mariage of the King, and from thence we came to *Paris*, where the affayres were carried after the old manner; the cunning of *le Guast* by this means did still imploy it selfe to our destruction. Being at *Paris*, my Brother did take unto him *Bussi*, giving that respect unto him which his valor did deserve, he was alwayes with my Brother, and by consequence with me, my Brother and I being for the most part continually together, and giving charge to all his servants to honor and respect me as himself, his Gentlemen and servants which attended on him fulfilled this his pleasing command, and with such subjection, that they expressed no lesse service to me then to himselfe: Your Aunt observing this, would tell me oftentimes that this union betwixt my Brother and my self made her remember the time of *Monsieur de Orlance* my Uncle, and *Madame de Savoy* my Aunt; but *Guast* who was the roadstoole of the time, giving a contrary interpretation to it, imagined that Fortune now had levelled him a faire and easie way by which with more dexterity he might hasten to the But of his designes, and

and by the means of Madame de Sauva being brought into favour with the King my Husband, he attempted by all the wayes that could be devised to perswade him that *Bussi* courted me, and seeing he could not prevaile with my Husband to believe it, being sufficiently advertised by his people who were alwayes with him, of my demeanour, and that there was no apparence for any such suspition, he addressed himselfe to the King whom he found more easie to perswade, as well for the little good will he did bear my Brother and my selfe, our friendship being suspected and hateful to him, as for the secret spleen he did owe to *Bussi*, who having sometimes followed him, had left him now, to devote his service to my Brother: The acquisition of such a servant as much increased the glory of my Brother, as the envy of our Enemies, there being nothing in this age of his sex and quality like unto him in valour, reputation, grace and spirit, of whom some have said if we may believe the transmigration of Soules as some Philosophers have affirmed, that without doubt the Soule of your brave Brother *Hardelay* animated and informed *Bussi*; The King being posselt with this by *le Guast* related it to the Queen my Mother, exhorting her
to

to tell it to the King my Husband, attempting to put him in the same grievances as he did before at *Lyon*; but she seeing what small appearance of truth it had, rejected it and said, I know not what male-contents they are who abuse your fancy with such suggestions, my Daughter is unhappy to be borne in such an age, In our time we spake free to all the world, and to all the Gentlemen that followed the King your father, Monsieur le Dauphin and Monsieur de Orleans; your Uncles were ordinarily in your Aunt Margarets Chamber and in mine, and none thought strange thereof, as there was no reason why they should; *Bussi* seeth my Daughter before you, before her Husband in his Chamber, this is not in some retired place, or the doore being shut, *Bussi* is a person of quality, and chiefe in attendance on your Brother; what can you collect from this, can any man make more then a meer slander of it? At *Lyon* you made me give her so great an affront in the same nature that I am afraid she will remember it while she liveth. The King amazed at this, replied, Madame I speak not but after others, she demanded who are they my Son? they are those who labour to sow dissention betwixt you and all yours: The King being gone she repeated

ted all to me, and said, you are born in a miserable age; and calling in your Aunt Madame *de Dampierre* she began to discourse with her of the honest liberty of delights which they enjoyed in their younger years, without being subject to misconstruction: *Le Guast* seeing the Mine blown up, and that it took not fire on that side he expected, addressed himself to some Gentlemen that followed the King my Husband, who till that time had been companions of *Bussi*, and were now become his enemies; by reason of the jealousy which his advancement and his glory had procured him, they joyning to their envious hatred an inconsiderate zeale to the service of their Master, or to speake more truly, covering their envy with that pretence, resolved one evening (as he went late from his Masters lying down) to retire into his own lodging to assault and seize upon him; and because my Brothers Gentlemen were accustomed to keep him company they knew they should not finde him with lesse then fifteen or twenty persons, and although he carried no sword by reason of the wound which a little before he received in his arme, they knew his presence would be enough to double the courage of his companions: Apprehending

hending this and indeavoring to make their enterprife assured, they resolved to assault him with two or three hundred men, the vaile of night covering the shame of such an assault: *Le Guast* who commanded a Regiment of the Guard provided them with Souldiers, who putting themselves in five or six troupes in the street through which of necessity he must passe, they charged on him putting out their Links and Torches. After a volley of Harquebuses and Pistols, enough not only to intrap a troupe of fifteen or twenty persons, but to defeat a whole Regiment of Souldiers, they hand to hand did combat with this troupe, labouring continually in the mask of night to mark out *Bessy*, knowing him by his dove-coloured Scarfe in which he carried his wounded arme, which served at that time well for them, who otherwise would have felt the strength and vigour of it, but they were so well entertained by those few honest Gentlemen from whom neither this unexpected incounter, nor the horreur of the night had taken away their judgement, or their courage, that making as great a prooffe of their valour as of their affection, to their friend, by fine force they brought him to his lodging, without losing any

of their troupe, saving one Gentleman only who was trained up with him, and being wounded also in his arme carried it in a dove-coloured scarfe as *Bussi* did, yet differing much from his, it being nothing so rich as his Masters was, howsoever in the obscurity of night either the fury or the courage of these assassins, who had the word given them to fall on the dove-coloured scarfe, prevailed so much, that all the troupes threw themselves on that poor Gentleman and left him dead in the street. An Italian Gentleman that belonged to my Brother being there, surpris'd with feare did runne all bloody into the Loure and comming up the staires where my Brothers Chamber was, cryed out that *Bussi* was assaulted; my Brother immediately would have gone to rescue him: By good fortune I was not then in bed, and was lodged so neer unto my Brother that I heard that affrighted man comming up the staires, and Proclayming that terrible news as soon as he. I ran forthwith into his Chamber to hinder him from going down, and sent to the Queen my Mother to intreate her to come and stay him, seeing the just grieve which he conceived did transport him so beyond himselfe, that inconsiderately he would expose himselfe

to any danger to run headlong to revenge; we retained him with much ado; the Q^{ueen} my Mother urging there was no appearance that he should venter himself alone during night, that obscurity did cover all vilany, that *le Guast* was mischievous enough to have done it peradventure on purpose that he might fall into some evill accident. These words were of little force with him being almost desperate, but she using her authority staid him and gave the Porters charge that they should not let him forth, taking the pains herself to stay with him till he had learned the truth of all: *Bussi* whom God had preserved miraculously from that danger troubling not himself with the hazard of it, his Soueraine being incapable of feare, being born for a terrour to his Enemies, a glory to his Master, a helpe unto his friends; as soon as he was entred into his lodging thinking in what a trouble his Master would be if the newes of this encounter were brought uncertainly unto him, and fearing it might throw him upon the ranks of his enemies, as without doubt it had, if the Queen my Mother had not prevented it, sent forthwith one of his servants who brought him the truth and the newes of all; And the day appearing,

Bussi without fear of his enemies came into the Loure with as joyfull and as brave a presence, as if the former assassinat had been to him a turnament of pleasure, My Brother being also as glad to see him, as full of indignation to revenge his quarrell, sufficiently did witnesse how sensible he was of the affront that was done unto him by attempting to deprive him of so worthy and so brave a Servant although *Le Gnaft* could not endure that *Bussi* should be ranckt before him, or be seen to take the upper hand.

The Queen my Mother the wisest and most advised that ever was, knowing of what weights were such effects, and foreseeing that in the end, they might set both her sonnes at variance, did counsaile my Brother (to take away all pretences) that *Bussi* a while should absent himself from Court, to which my Brother gave consent, through my intreaties, seeing well that if he stayed, *Le Gnaft* would continue his incendiary devises, and would make him serve as a Cloake for his pernicious designs, which were to keep at discord my Brother and the King my Husband as he had done by his aforelaid inventions, *Bussi* who had no other will but that of his Masters, departed from the Court accom

companied with the bravest of the Nobility which followed my Brother; this subject was pleasing to *Le Graft*, and at the same time seeing the King my Husband one night in a great weaknesse in which he fainting swoounded oftentimes away, which came unto him as I beleewe by an excesse which he had made with women, where I served and assisted him as my duty did command me, at which so much he was contented, that he praised me to all the world, saying that if I had not perceived him in that extremitie, and run presently to his succour to call my women and his servants to him, that he had been dead, and for this that he would make farre more deerly of me then hitherto he had. *Le Graft* seeing also that of late the love and friendship between my Brother and the King my Husband began to renew it self, believing that I was the only occasion and instrument thereof, and that I was to them (as we may see in all naturall things, but especially in Serpents cur) a certain naturall balme which doth reunite and reconcile the divided parts, pursuing alwayes the course of his first pernicious designe, and labouring to contrive some new invention to divide the King my Husband and my self; did put into the

Kings head, who some few dayes before by the same invention of *Le Guast* had taken from the Queen his most vertuous and sacred Princeesse one of her Gentlewomen whom she loved very deerly, and who was trayned up with her, named *Changi*, he thought it now expedient that the King my Husband should doe the like by me, taking from me her whom I most affected named *Torigny*, without any cause or reason but this, That it was not requisite for young Princeesses to have such servants in whom they might repose any particular confidence; The King perswaded by this wicked fellow talked of it oftentimes to the King my Husband, who told him that he knew very well that he should doe me a grievous displeasure by it, and if I loved *Torigny*, I had occasion so to doe, that besides her education with the Queen of *Spain* my Sister, and her attendance on me since my Infancy, she was of an excellent understanding, and who had done him very good service in his captivity at *Bols de Vincennes*, that he should be ungratefull should he not remember it, and that he oftentimes had seen his Majesty himself make deerly of her. In this he defended himself, but in the end *Le Guast* persisting continually to incite the

the King who telling my Husband that he would never love him more if by the next morning he had not taken *Twigny* from me, he was constrained to his great griefe (as since he often hath protested to me) to intreat and command me to give way unto it, which was so grievous to me that I could not but witnes to him by my tears what an injury and displeasure I received by it, demonstrating unto him that what most afflicted me, was not the removall of a Servant who since my Infancy had been alwayes profitable and dutifull to me, but it being known how well I loved her, I was not ignorant how great a prejudice this suddain and forced departure of hers would bring to my reputation; he being unable to allow these truths by reason of the promise which he made the King to doe me this great displeasure, she went away the same day to a Cosin of hers called *Monsieur de Castelas*, I remained so perplexed with this indignity that no longer able to resist the just griefes that did invade me, but banishing all Counsell from me, I did so abandon my selfe unto affliction, that I had not the power any more to look after the King my Husband; in a manner that *Le Gnaſt* and *Madame de Sauva* on one fide

side estranging him from me, and I e-
 stranging my self on the other, **we**
neither lay nor talked
more together.

The
 the went away the same day to a Court of
 the called Monks of Cisterciens, I remem-
 bered perplexed with this indignity that
 no longer able to bear the ill
 that did invade me, but punishing all
 Council from me, I did to abandon
 my self into affliction, that I had not
 the power any more to look after me
 King my husband, in a manner that
 the Queen and Madame de Savoy on one
 side



The Argument of the Second Book.

THE Duke of A-
lençon his depar-
ture from Court by
stealth, seconded
by the King of Na-
varres, on which ensued the im-
prisonment of this Lady. The
peace of Sens : New warrs de-
nounced against the Huguenots
by the bad Counsell of the Bishops.
Her travailes and negotiation in-
to Flanders, and the honorable in-

inducements to it. The tragicall
 story of Madamoiselle de Tour-
 non, who overcome by despaire,
 dyed (poore Lady) for the want
 of that love, whose abundance
 overcharged her. Assurance ta-
 ken from the Lords of Flanders
 for the surrendring of their towns
 and Countries into the Duke of
 Alençon his protection. The
 heady and unjust proceedings of
 his imprisonment at Court, his re-
 lease from it, and not long af-
 ter, his re-deliverance from his
 increasing fears and persecutions
 by a dangerous escape by night
 out of this Ladies window.

THE



The Memorials of Queen
MARGARET.

The Second Booke.



CERTAIN dayes after,
 some faithfull servants of
 the King my Husband
 having made him under-
 stand the artifice by the
 means whereof he was
 led unto destruction, by estranging him-
 selfe and his affections from my Brother,
 and my selfe, from whom he ought to ex-
 pect his greatest succour, and growing
 now into neglect, as the King began to
 undervalue him, they caused him to
 speak unto my Brother, who since the
 departure of *Bussi* had no way amended
 his

his condition ; for every day *Le Guast* caused him to receive some new indignities, and knowing that they were both in the same condition at Court ; being both out of favour, and that *Le Guast* alone did govern the world , that they must begge to him for whatsoever they desired to obtain of the King ; and if they chanced to demand any thing they were rejected with contempt , that if any one had made himself their servant , he forthwith was cryed down , and laden with a thousand slanders and complaints , perceiving also that their disunion was their ruine , they resolved to unite and retire themselves from Court , and to assemble their servants and friends together , to demand of the King a condition and respect worthy of them , my Brother having not yet the exhibition for his maintenance, and maintaining himself on certain ill assigned pensions which came unto him onely when it pleased *Le Guast* , and the King my Husband no way rejoycing in his government of *Guyenne* , he being not permitted to go unto it , or to any other of his Principalities. This resolution being taken , my Brother spake unto me and said that they two were now made perfect friends , and that he much desired that the King my Husband

Husband and I should be the like, and intreated me to forget whatsoever before had passed betwixt us, adding that the King my Husband told him that he was heartily sorry for it, and now perceived that our enemies were too strong and subtle for us, that he was resolved now entirely to affect me, and to grant unto me all desired satisfaction, he besought me also that for my part I would love him, and in his absence assist him in his affaires; they both agree on this resolution, that my Brother should depart first, stealing away in a Caroach, and that certain dayes after the King my Husband should follow him under pretence of going to the Chace, being both very sorry that they could not take me with them, nevertheless assuring themselves, it being known they were abroad, that none durst offer any violence to me, intending to make it speedily appeare, that their intention was no way to trouble *France*, but only to establish a condition worthy of their quality, and to secure their persons, for among these late troubles they alledged, that they were not without great danger of their lives: whether this feare of theirs were well grounded or no, or whether they who desired the ruine and division of our house

House (the better to prevaile themselves) had caused such alarmes to be given them, by the daily advertisements they received.

The Evening being come, a little before the supper of the King was served in, my Brother changing his cloake, and muffling it about his face, went forth attended only with one Servant, who was not known, and walked on foot as farre as Saint *Honoratus* gate, where he found himselfe provided with a Carroach which he borrowed of a Lady for that purpose, into which being mounted, he came as farre as certaine houses about a quarter of a mile from *Paris*, where having horses that attended him, he there planted himself in the Saddle, and about a mile from thence, hee was saluted by two or three hundred horse of his servants, who made there their Rendezvous accordingly, as he appointed; they perceived not at Court his departure, till about nine of the clock in the evening; the King and Queen my mother demanded of me why he was not at supper with them, and if he were in health or no; I replied, that I saw him not since dinner, they sent into his chamber to know what the businesse was, forthwith it was returned that he was not there, they gave order that

that they should search all the chambers of the Ladies to which he was accustomed to goe, they sought him in the Castle, and in, and round about the Citie, but they found him not; Immediately the Alarme waxed hot, the King grew into a rage, and swolne with choler and despite, he sent to all the Princes and Lords of the Court, commanding them to take horse, and to bring him back either alive or dead, urging that he was gone to trouble his estate, and to make warre against him, and that he would make him understand the folly he committed in opposing a Prince so puissant as himselfe. Many of the Princes and Lords refused this commission, demonstrating unto the King; of what importance it was, and that they would ingage their lives in the service of his Majestie, as their duties did oblige them, but to goe against Monsieur his Brother, they well knew that the day would come, when his Majestie would give them but little thanks for it, and assured him that my Brother would undertake nothing that might be displeasing to his Majestie, or prejudicial to the State, that peradventure it was some discontent that invited him to remove from Court, and thereupon it were expedient that the King should

first send unto him to informe himselfe of the occasion that moved him to depart, before he took a resolution to proceed against him with so extreame a rigour; but others there were that accepted this commission, and prepared themselves to take horse, their diligence could not make that dispatch, but it was first upon the break of day, which was the cause that they could not finde my brother, and were constrained to returne, as being not in equipage of warre; The King for all this was not more favourable to the King my husband, but looked with the same eye of disregard upon him as before, the which confirmed him in his resolution, so that within a few daies after, he retired himself from Court, pretending that he was gone on hunting. For me, the teares which (all that night after my Brothers departure) were my companions, had brought on the next morning so great a Rewme on one side of my face, that by reason of a fever, I was constrained certain daies to keep my bed, being very ill, and overcome with many sorrows, during which time of sicknesse, the King my husband, whether he was buied to prepare for his departure, or whether being about to leave the Court, he would bestow on pleasure the little time
he

he had to stay, and delight himself with the presence and company of his Mistris Madame de Savva, had not the leifure to visite me, but retiring to his rest at his accustomed houres, which were about one or two a clock after mid-night, I knew not of his comming, we lying in two beds, as our usuall manner was, and rising before I was awake to be at the rising of the Queen my mother, to which as I have said, Madame de Savva was accustomed to goe, he not so much as spake unto me, as he promised my Brother, and departed in the same manner, without bidding me farewell: For all this, I was suspected by the King to be the only cause of his departure, who was so incensed against me, that if he had not been retained by the Queen my mother, I beleave his choler had wrought some crueltie against my life, but restrained by her, and daring not doe worse, he suddenly whispered in my mothers eare, that it were requisite, I had a Guard set over me: to keep me from following the King my husband, and to debar any from comming to me, that I might not advertise my Brother and him of the occurrences at Court. The Queene my Mother willing to doe all things with clemency, told him, that she held it also to be very

necessary, being very glad that she had rebated a little the first edge and fury of his Choler, but said withall, that she would goe and prepare me to endure my bondage with patience, alleaging that those grievances would not allwayes continue in the same termes, that all things in this world had two faces, that the first which was darke and frightfull, being turned, when we should come to behold the second more sweet and smiling, that on those new events, wee would take new counsells, that then peradventure he might have need of my service, that as wisdomedid advise him to live with his friends, as chancing one day to prove his enemies, and therefore not too much to trust them, so friendship dissolving, and being of power to hurt, the same wisdomedid counsell him to use his enemies, as chancing one day to prove his friends.

These demonstrances withheld the King from doing me any hurt, to which he had a great desire, but *le Guesst* assisted him with an Invention to discharge his choler another way, and caused him (to doe me the greatest displeasure in the world) to send some swordmen to the house of *Chastelas* the Cosin of *Torigny*, and under pretence of

of bringing her to the King to drown her in the river that was neere unto his house; they being arrived, *Chastelas* gave them free admission into his house, not doubting any thing; they seeing her, the strongest of them using as much indiscretion as violence in the ruinous charge which was committed to them, took hold of *Torigny*, and binding her, did lock her in a chamber till their horses were bayted; in the mean time, behaving themselves after the French manner, not regarding what might happen, they crammed themselves up to the very throates with the best provision that the house afforded. *Chastelas*, who was a discreet man, not caring at all if by the expence of his victualls, he could gain any time to deferre the departure of his Cousin, hoping that who hath time, hath life, and that God might change the Kings heart, and countermand those people to desist from so great a cruelty, durst not enterprise by any other way to hinder them, though he had freinds and means enough, but God who alway looked on my affliction, to deliver me from the danger and indignities which my enemies procured me, prepared an unexpected succour to rescue *Torigny*, which was this; Certain groomes and Chamberlaines having fled for feare

of these spoylers, who kept a knocking and a bouncing within, as in a house of pillage, being gone some quarter of a mile from the house, God guided that way, *La Ferte* and *Avantigny* with their troupes, who were about two hundred horse, and were now going to joyne themselves to the Body of my Brothers army, and it happened that amongst the troupes of Peasants, *La Ferte* beheld a Servant of *Chastela*, with an afflicted and dolefull countenance, and knowing him, asked if there were any Souldiers, who passing by that way, had done his master wrong, the groom answered no, and that the cause which so tormented him, was the extremity in which he left his Master, for the violence offered to his Cofin; Immediately *La Ferte* and *Avantigny* resolved to doe me that good office, to deliver *Torigny*, praying God, that gave them so good an occasion to witnesse their service and affection to me, and galloping in full speed, they and all their troupes arrived so aply at *Chastela* his house, that they found these rude fellows on the point of putting *Torigny* on a horse, to leade her out to crowne her; the Horfmen comming all into the Court with their Swords drawne, cryed out, Forbeare you Villaines, it
you

you doe her any violence, you are but dead ! and charging on them, they did fly away, leaving their prisoner transported now with joy, as before with fear, and having thanked God and them for this needfull a deliverance, she caused the Charriot of her Cofin *Chasteler* to be made ready, and accompanied with him, went with this guard of honest men to find my Brother, who was very glad being not able to have me with him, to have there one whom so intirely I affected.

While the King made this goodly dispatch to sacrifice *Terigny* to his anger, the Queen my Mother who knew nothing of it came into my Chamber to visite me, as I was then making my selfe ready, determining with my selfe, though I was troubled with the rheume, yet more sick in minde then body by reason of the afflictions which possessed me, to go that day abroad to see a little the course of the world on these new accidents, being alwayes in feare least they should enterprise any thing against my Brother and the King my Husband; My Mother said unto me, Daughter you need not make such haste to dresse you, grieve not I pray at what I shall deliver, I assure my selfe

that you doe not think it strange that the King findes himselfe offended with your Brother and your Husband , and knowing the friendship that is between you, believing that you knew of their departure he is resolved to keep you as a hostage of them; he knows how your Husband loves you, and that he cannot have a better gage of him than you, for this cause he hath commanded that a Guard should be set over you, to hinder you that you should not stirre from your Chamber: His Counsell also hath represented to him, that if you were at freedome amongst us, you would discover whatsoever is intended against your Brother and your Husband, and acquaint them with it. I desire you not to grow impatient at this restraint, it shall not God willing last long, grieve not your selfe that I dare not come unto you as often as I would, for I am afraid to give suspition to the King, but assure your selfe I will not permit that any violence shall be done unto you, and I will labour to the uttermost of my power to conclude a peace for the reconcilment of your Brothers. I represented to her how great was the injury that in this I did receive; I would not deny but that my Brother did alwaies com-

communicate to me his just discontentes, but for the King my Husband, since *Torigny* was taken from me, we had not so much as talked together, that he came not to visite me in my sicknesse, nor yet did so much as bid me adieu when he went away: she replied these be ordinary complaints between a Husband and a Wife, but I know that with kinde words and letters he will regain your heart, and if he should send you word to come unto him, that you would goe, to which the King my Son he will no way give consent. She returning I remained certain moneths in that estate, having not any, not so much as my familiar and most private friends that came to see me, for feare of the Kings displeasure. At Court aduersity is alwayes alone, as prosperity is accompanied, and persecution is seldome any where assisted with true and constant friends; only the brave *Grillon* was he who despising all prohibitions came five or six times into Chamber so astonishing and frightening the Cerberusses that were set to guard my my doore, that they durst neither grant, nor deny him entrance: During this time the King my Husband being arrived in his government, and having assembled his friends and servants they did demonstrate unto

unto him what an unkindnesse and injury he committed in not taking his leave of me, nor in so much as bidding me farewell at his departure, telling him that I had understanding enough to doe him service, and that it was needfull to regain me, that he should receive much profit by my love and by my presence, if things being reconciled, he could have me with him. He was easie to be perswaded to this, being removed from that Circe Madame *de Sauva* whose charms had lost their force by her absence, which in her presence rendred him without reason to apprehend the policies of our adversaries, and that the separation and division betwixt us was as prejudiciall to himselfe as unto me; he wrote unto me a very honest letter in which he desired me to forget whatsoever had passed betwixt us, and to believe that for the time to come he intirely would affect me, which he would make more apparent to me then heretofore he had done, commanding me to advertise him of the passages of the Court-affaires, and of my own estate, and of my Brothers, for though they were friends, they were removed from intelligence, my Brother being in *Champaigne* and the King my Husband in *Gascony*; I received that letter

letter being yet a Captive which brought much comfort to me, and I failed not afterwards (although the Guard were commanded that I should not be suffered to write) being aided with necessity the Mother of invention, to send oftentimes my letters to him.

Certain dayes after my restraint, my Brother knew of my captivity, which did so much incense him, that had he not planted in his heart as great an affection to his Country, as he had a part and interest in the State, he had made so cruell a war, as he had then the means, commanding a brave army, that the people had endured the punishment for the errour of their Prince, but retained by that naturall obligation and affection, hee wrote to the Queen my Mother, that if they used me so ungently they would throw him into the bottome of despair, she fearing to see the occasion of this warre brought to such an extreanuty, that she knew not how to pacifie it, represented to the King of what importance it was, and found him disposed to receive her reasons, his anger being qualified by the knowledge of the danger wherein he was, being seized on in *Languedock, Gascoigny, Dauphine, and Poitou* by the King
my

my Husband, and the Huguenots, who held many goodly Towns and forts; and by my Brother in *Champagne* who had a great army composed of the bravest of the nobility in *France*, and since this departure of my Brother, being himselfe not able either by perswasions, threatnings, or commands, to make any take horse or to oppose my Brother, all the Princes and Lords of *France* providently forbearing to put their finger betwixt two grinding Millstones; All this considered, the King gave open eare to the Declaration of the Queen my Mother, and was as desirous as her selfe to have a Peace established, intreating her that she would be pleased to be a means thereof. She presently prepared her selfe to goe unto my Brother demonstrating unto the King that it was necessary to take me with her, but the King would not consent unto it, believing that I did serve him as a sufficient hostage, thereupon she took her journey without me, and without so much as speaking to me; when my Brother seeing that I was not with her, represented the just discontents which he received, and the indignities and rough usage which he found at Court, adding thereunto the injuries which were done to me by keeping me in
durance

durance, and the cruelty which to displease me they more then offered to *Torigny*, protesting that he would send no care to any overture of peace untill the wrongs which they had done me were redressed, and till he saw me satisfied, and free. The Queen my Mother hearing this, returned, and declared to the King what answer my Brother sent unto him, and that it were requisite if he desired a peace that she should go back again, but for her to goe without me, her journey would be so unprofitable, that it would rather iuclease, then mitigate the Evill, as also to take me with her, without having first contented me, it might doe more hurt then good, and that it was to be feared that I would return no more, but from thence would repaire to the King my Husband, that it was necessary to take away the guard that was set over me, and to finde a means to make me forget the rough usage which I received. This the King found good, and seemed as much affected to it as her selfe. Immediately she sent for me, and told me that she had prevailed so much, that she had prepared things to a way of peace, that she knew that my Brother and my self did ever desire the benefit of the State, that she could

con-

conclude a peace so advantageous to my Brother, that he should have occasion to rest himself content, and be free from the tyranny of Le Graft, or whatsoever other malicious Spirit did possesse the King against him, and that if I would assist her in making the accordance betwixt the King and my Brother, I should deliver her from a great and insupportable calamity. She being unable without a griefe as strong as death to receive the tidings of the Victory of the one, or other of her Sonnes, she desired me that the injuries I received might not transport me rather to thoughts of vengeance, then of peace; she told me that the King was sorry, that she had seen him weep, and that he would give me such satisfaction, that I should remain contented with it: I replied to her, that I never would preferre my private Good to the Benefit of the State, for the improvement and safety whereof, I would willingly sacrifice my life, and that I desired nothing more then a happy peace, to the effecting whereof, I would devote my self, and all my endeavors; on this, the King came into her cabinet, and with a multitude of faire words did labour to give me satisfaction, and invited me to his friendship, finding that nei-
ther

ther my deportment, nor my words gave him any apparence of the injuries I received, which I did more in contempt of the offence that he had done unto me, then for any satisfaction to him, having passed the time of my captivity in the pleasure and exercise of reading, in which I then began to delight my self, owing this obligation not to Fortune, but to the divine Providence, which then began to provide me so great a remedy to relieve my self in the afflictions which were prepared for me, which served me also as an introduction to devotion, reading in that sayre and universall booke of Nature, so many wonders of the creator of it; for every well tempered Soul, rearing to it self a ladder by this knowledge, of which God is the last and highest round, ravished thereat, doth addresse himself to the adoration of the admirable light of that incomprehensible Essence, and making a perfect circle, delighteth not in any thing but to follow that Homerick chaine, that exquisite Ring of Knowledge which proceedeth from God himselfe, the beginning and end of all things; And sednesse, contrary to Joy, which giveth us not leave to consider our own actions, rouzeth up the Soul in its self, which uniting all her forces

ees to reject the evil, and to imbrace the good; thinkes; and thinkes againe incessantly, to choose this Sovereigne blisse, in which we may finde peace with confidence, and these are those pious dispositions that prepare us to arrive at the knowledge and the love of God. I received these two benefits from the solitude and grieve of my captivity, to addicte my selfe to reading and devotion, of which, before I scarce had tasted, amidst the vanity and pompe of my prosperous Fortune. The King as I have said, seeing in me no appearance of discontent, told me that the Queen my mother should return unto my Brother in *Champagne*, to mediate a peace, and besought me to accompany her, and to doe there all the good offices I could, for he knew (he said) that my Brother reposed more trust in me, then in any other in the world, and that whatsoever Good should arise from thence, he would give me the honour of it, and professe himselfe obliged to me; I promised him what I resolved to performe, for it conduced to the Benefit of my Brother, and the State, so to imply my self, as he by it should receive contentment. The Queen my mother did depart, and I with her, and coming to *Sint*, the conference was held in

a Gentlemans house a mile from thence. The morning following, wee came to the place of conference, my Brother was there in person, accompanied with some of his owne troupes, and with the principall Lords and Catholike Princes of his Army, among whom also was Duke *Casimire*, and Colonell *Poux*, who brought unto him sixe thousand Reisters, by the means of those of the Religion, who were joyned with my Brother in the behalfe of the King my Husband. For many dayes they treated on the peace, and the conditions of it, having many disputations on the articles, especially on those which concerned the Huguenots, and the agreement was made with conditions more advantageous to them, then they themselves could wish, as presently after it appeared. The Queen my mother, the peace being concluded, perswaded my Brother to send back the Reisters, and to retire himselfe from those, from whom (being ever a good Catholick) he had a great desire to separate himselfe, not willing to be served by Huguenots, but only for necessitie. In this peace, there was an Estate assured to my brother for his maintenance according to his qualitie, in which my Brother would have me comprised, being

H

very

very earnest, that the assignation of my dowry in Lands might be established, and Monsieur *de Beauvais*, who was deputed there a party for him, insisted on it very strongly; but the Queen my Mother did intreate me that I would not give way unto it, and assured me that I should receive of the King what I would demand, on which I did request them, that they would not comprehend me in the Articles, and that whatsoever I had conferred on me, I had rather receive it from the grace and bounty of the King and Queen my mother, beleeving that it would be a course more beneficiall, and as assured to me.

The peace concluded, and assurance taken on the one side, and on the other, the Queen my mother preparing her selfe for her returne, I received letters from the King my Husband, by which I understood that he had a great desire to see me, intreating me, that as soone as I saw the peace concluded, to sue for leave to come unto him: I besought the Queen my mother, who rejected my petition, and by all means possible indeavored to divert me from it, saying, That when I received not her proposition to disanull our marriage, after the massacre of *S. Bartholomew*, she then

then commended my resolution, because my husband was made a Catholick, but now, since he hath abandoned the Catholick Religion, and is turned Huguenot, she could not permit that I should goe unto him, and seeing I daily renewed my petition, she told me with teares in her eyes, that if I returned not with her, she should for ever loose her credit with the King, adding, that the King would beleeve that she had taken me with her for that intent, and that she had made a solemn promise to him to bring me back, she desired me to stay till my Brothers return, which she said should be with speed, and that suddainly after, she would take order for my dispatch to the King my Husband.

Some few dayes after, we returned to the King to *Paris*, who by reason of the peace, received us with great joy, yet not well liking the advantageous conditions of the Huguenots, and determining with himselfe, as soon as he had got my Brother to Court, to finde some new Invention to begin the war again, and not let them joy in that, to which to his grief he condescended, to withdraw my brother from them, who stayed yet behind a moneth or two, to give order for sending backe the Re-

fters, and for the difmiffing of his army, He arrived not long after at Court, with all the Catholick Nobilitie that affifted him; the King received him with all honour, feeming to have great joy to fee him there, and he made very much of *Buſſi* alfo, who came with him, for *Le Guiſt* was lately dead, being flaine by the judgement of God, as he was in courſe of phyſick; he had a body infected with all ſort of villanies, and ſubject to a corruption, which a long time did poſſeſſe it, as the Devills did his ſoule, to whom he did homage by Magick, and all ſort of wickedneſſe; this Brand of fire and diviſion being taken from the world, and the King having his thoughts bent only on the ruine of the Huguenots, intended to make uſe of my Brother to command againſt them, to render my brother and them unreconcilable, and fearing alſo that to prevent it, I would haſten to the King my husband, he entertaind us both, as well the one, as the other, with all the pleaſures that the Court could yeeld, to make our ſtay there more delightfull; and ſeeing at the ſame time that *Monſieur de Duras* was ſent from the King my husband to demand me, and with ſo much importunity I urged to be gone, that he no longer could denie me, he told

told me (shewing first it was the love he did beare unto me, and then the knowledge what a Grace & ornament I brought unto his Court, which caused him so long to suspend my journey) that he would now conduct me himself as far as *Poitiers*, and returned Monsieur *de Duras* with that assurance.

Certaine daies after, he stayed at *Paris*, deferring, and not openly refusing to give me leave to goe, till he had all things in readinesse for the declaration of his designed warre against the Huguenots, and by consequence against the King my Husband, and to give a pretence unto it, they caused a rumour to be spread, that the Catholicks complained of the advantageous conditions, to which they accorded with the Huguenots at the peace of *Sens*. This murmur and discontent of the Catholicks was blowne abroad, that they came to League and unite themselves at Court from all the Cities and Provinces of the Kingdome, enrouling, and signing themselves, and making a great noise (but privately with the Kings consent) that they would choose Monsieur *de Guise* for Chiefe; there was no other thing spoken off from *Paris* untill you come to *Blois*, where the King had called the States together,

gether, during the overture of whom, the King called my Brother into his cabinet with the Queen my mother, and some of the Lords of his counsell, and presented there unto him, of what importance for his Authoritie and estate was this league, which the Catholicks had begun, especially if they should come to make themselves heads, and to choose those of the House of *Guize*; that it concerned them (understanding my brother and himself) more then all the rest, that the Catholicks had reason to complain, and that his duty and conscience did oblige him to discontent the Huguenots rather then the Catholicks, he intreated and conjured my Brother, as an heire of *France*, and a true Catholick, that he would counsell and assist him in this affayre, whereon the hazard of his Crowne, and the Catholick Religion so much depended, adding that it seemed to him to cut off all danger that this League might bring, that he himself ought to make the chiefe, and both to shew his zeal to his Religion, and to debarre them from choosing any other, to signe himself first as Chiefe, and then to have my Brother signe, and afterwards all the Princes, Lords and Governours, and whosoever had any charge or power in his Kingdom.

dome. My Brother could not but offer that service which he owed to his Majesty, and to the preservation of the Catholick Religion. The King having taken assurance of my Brothers assistance, which was the principall end to which the artifice of the League did tend, did suddenly call all the Princes and Lords together, and causing the roll of the said League to be brought unto him, he first there signed himself as Chiefe, and then my Brother, and after him all the rest, who had not yet signed. The morning following, they opened the Estates, having taken advice of the three Lord Bishops of *Lions*, of *Ambrum*, and of *Vienne*, who perswaded him that after the oath made at his consecration, no oath made unto the Hereticks could be of power, the said oath nullifying all other oathes and promises which he could make unto the Huguenots: this being pronounced at the opening of the States, and warre being proclaimed against the Huguenots; the King sent back *Genislac*, who had been there to hasten my departure, with rough and threatening language: telling him that he gave his sister to a Catholick, and not unto a Huguenot, and if that the King my husband had a desire to have me, he should turne Catho-

lick againe; all preparations for the warre were made, there nothing else was spoken of at Court, and to render my brother more unreconcilable with the Huguenots, the King made him Chiefe of one of his Armies. *Genislac* being come to tell me this sad farewell, which the King had given him, I repayred presently to the closet of the Queen my mother, where I found the King, and complained how he had abused me with delays, having alwayes hindered me from going to the King my husband; and now dissembled to depart from *Paris*, to conduct me to *Poitiers*, to expresse an effect so contrary. I represented to him, that I was not married for pleasure, or to satisfie my owne desires, but that it was the desire of King *Charles*, conjoynd with my mothers, and his owne, that since they had given me to him, they could not hinder me from running my fortune with him, that I would goe unto him, and if they refused to give me leave, I would steale away in what disguise and fashion that I could, though with the hazard of my life. The King answered, 'Tis not now a time (my Sister) to importune me for leave, and I professe the truth which you have said, that I have deferred your going for a while, to denie

denie it in the end for altogether, for since
 he King of *Navarre* hath turned again to
 be a Huguenot, I never thought it good
 that you should goe unto him; that which
 we have done, the Queen my mother, and
 my self, is for your safetie. I will make
 warre against the Huguenots, and root
 out that Religion, which doth us so much
 mischief, and there is not the least appa-
 rence of reason why you, who are a Ca-
 tholick, and my sifter, should be in their
 hands as an hostage of me, and who knows
 not, but to procure unto me an irreparable
 losse, they may revenge themselves on
 your life for the evill which I shall bring
 upon them; no, no, you shall not goe, and
 if you steale away, as you say you will,
 understand that you shall have me and the
 Queen your Mother for your cruell ene-
 mies, and you shall feel our anger to the
 uttermost of our power, and shall rather
 impayre, then amend the condition of
 your husband. I retired my self with
 great displeasure from that cruell sen-
 tence, and taking the advice of the prin-
 cipall of my friends at Court, they declar-
 ed, that it would ill become me to be re-
 sident in a Court so contrary to the king
 my husband, and from whence so openly
 they made warre against him, and coun-
 selled

elled me, as long as the warres continued, to retire my selfe from Court, and were it possible, it were more honourable for me to finde some pretence to goe out of the kingdome, under the colour of pilgrimage, or to visite some of my kindred; Madame *de Roche-sur-yon* was one of those whom I assembled to desire their counsell, who was then upon her departure to goe to the waters of *Span*. My brother was also present, and had brought *Mondoucet* with him, who was Agent for the King in *Flanders*, and being lately returned, represented to the King, with what griefe the *Flemmings* suffered the usurpation which the *Spaniards* made on the Lawes of *France*, for the dominion, and sovereignty of *Flanders*; that many of the Lords and Commons of their cities had expressly commanded him to acquaint his Majestie how much they stood addicted to the French, and that they would lend him all their helping hands. *Mondoucet*, seeing the King gave no care to his advise, having nothing in his head, but the Huguenots, who were now to feele the vengeance of his displeasure, for assisting my brother against him, talked no more unto him of it, but addressed himself unto my Brother, who having the true nature of a Prince,

loved onely to enterprife great and glorious things, being borne rather to conquer, then preserve; he suddenly imbraced the enterprife, which pleased him so much the more, because he perceived nothing of injustice in it, willing to regain that unto *France*, which was usurped by the *Spaniards*; *Mondoucet* for this cause became my Brothers servant, who sent him back to *Flananders* under the colour of accompanying Madame the Princeesse of *Roche-sur-yon* to the waters of *Spain*, and he observing that, during these warres, every one sought a faire pretence to withdraw me from *France*, whether it were into *Savoy*, or into *Lorrayne*, or to Saint *Claudes*, or to our Lady of *Loretto*, whispered these words into my brothers eare, Sir, if the Queen of *Navarre* could pretend any malady, which the waters of *Spain*, whither Madame the Princeesse of *Roche-sur-yon* is now going, might serve for cure, this would fall out very fortunately for you: my brother much commended his counsell, and being very glad of the discovery of it, suddenly cryed out, My deer Queen, study no more, for you must goe to the waters of *Spain*, whether Madame the Princeesse is going; I have sometimes heard you complain of a swelling in your
arme

arme, you are to say that your Physicians did then prescribe it, but the season was not fitting, but now the time is seasonable, and you must intreat the King to give you leave to goe. My Brother declared not himself at that time, wherefore he desired the journey, because that Monsieur the Cardinall of *Barbon* was then in company, whom he suspected for a *Guisian*, and inclined to the Spanish faction. For my selfe, I understood it very well, not doubting but it reflected on his enterprise for *Flanders*, of the which *Mondouces* had spoken to us both. All the company were of this advise, and Madame the Princesse of *Roche-sur-yon*, who her selfe was going thither, and who loved me intirely, with great joy did apprehend and entertain this counsell, and promised to goe with me to the Queen my mother, to have her grant consent unto it. On the morning following, we found the Queene alone, and I represented unto her, what a displeasure it was unto me, to see the King my husband in a warre against the King, and to be thus removed, and kept asunder from him, that while this warre continued, it were neither expedient nor honorable for me to stay at Court, where if I still continued, I could not avoide one of these

these two Evills, either that the King my husband would conceive that I stayed at Court only for my owne pleasure, and that I assisted him not as I ought to doe, or that the King would entertaine an opinion, that I sent daily advertisements to the King my husband, that both the one and the other would procure unto me much affliction; I besought her that she would be pleased to think well of it, if for awhile I estranged my self from Court, to avoid all occasions of suspicion, that some time was passed, since the Physicians prescribed me the waters of *Spain*, for the swelling of my arme, to which I had a long time been subject, and that the season of the yeere being now fitted for it, this journey by her permission would fall out opportunely, not onely to remove me from Court, but from *France* also; and so the King my husband might understand, that being unable to be with him by reason of the Kings distrust, I would not remaine in that place where warre was made against him, and that I hoped that her wisdom would so dispose of things in time, that the King my husband should obtaine a peace of the King, and returne into his favour, that I would attend to heare that happy news, to have then permission to repayre

payre unto him, and that in this voyage to the *Span*, Madame the Princeſſe of *Rocheſur-yon* (who was there preſent) would doe me the honour to accompany me. The Queene my mother did much applaude my reſolution, and told me that ſhe was glad that I had taken this adviſe, affirming that this evill counſell which the Biſhops gave the King, not to make good his promiſes, but to breake whatſoever he had contracted with the Huguenots for him, had for many conſiderations, brought her much affliction, eſpecially ſeeing this impetuous torrent drew along with it, and ruined the moſt underſtanding, and the faithfulleſt ſervants that the King had in his counſell (for the King had thereupon removed foure or five of the moſt noble and apparent in all his Counſell) Moreover ſhe affirmed, it left a deep impreſſion in her, to ſee the truth of what I repreſented, that ſtaying at Court, I could not avoide one of thoſe two evils, either that the King my husband would diſlike that ſtay, and be offended at it, or that the King would diſtruſt me, ſuppoſing that I gave intelligence to the King my husband, ſhee ſaid that ſhe would perſwade the King to give conſent unto the voyage, which ſhe did, and the King diſcourſed with me of it, with-

without the least apparence of being angry, being well content that he had diverted me from my husband, whom he hated more then all the world besides, and commanded that a Post should be dispatched to Don *John of Austria*, who commanded in *Flanders* for the King of *Spain*, to intreat him to give me necessary warrants to passe freely through the countrey of his Authority, because I must of necessitie travell through *Flanders* to goe to the waters of *Spau*, which are in the lands belonging to the Bishop of *Leige*.

This being determind, we severed our selves for a little space, during which time my Brother imployed himselfe to instruct me in some desired offices concerning his enterprise in *Flanders*, and the King and Queene my mother removed to *Poissiers*, to be neerer the army of Monsieur de *Mayenne*, who besieged *Brovage*, and who from thence was to passe into *Gascogny*, to make warre against the King my husband. My brother also was to march with another army, of which he was Commander, to besiege *Issoire*, and some other Townes which shortly after he took in, and I prepared my self for my Journey into *Flanders*, attended with Madame the Princesse of *Roche-sur-yon*, with Madame

de

de Tournon, my Dame of honour, with
Madame de Mouy of *Picardie*, with *Ma-*
dame La Chastelayne of *Millon*, with *Ma-*
damoiselle d'Atrie, with *Madamoiselle de*
Tournon, and with seven or eight Gentle-
 women more, and with Noblemen, as
 Monsieur the Cardinall of *Lenoncourt*,
 with Monsieur the Bishop of *Langres*, with
 Monsieur *de Mouy* Lord of *Picardie*, with
 the chiefe Esquires, and many other Gen-
 tlemen of my house. This company gave
 such delight to strangers, who found it
 so full of state and lustre, that they had
 France in farre more admiration: My litter
 was of Carnation velvet, imbroydered
 with works of Gold and Silke. The in-
 vention of the worke, and the Impresses
 were easie to be scene; this Litter was
 glazed round, and every glasse had a de-
 vice in it, there being in the works of Vel-
 vet, and in the glasse, fourty different In-
 ventions, with Italian and Spanish Mor-
 toes on the Sun, and his effects; this litter
 was followed with the litter of *Madame*
 the Princeesse of *Roche-sur-yan*, and with the
 litter of *Madame de Tournon*, my Dame of
 Honour, and with ten wayting Gentle-
 women on Horse, with their governess, and
 with fixe carriages, in which the rest
 of the Ladies and women were: I

I passed through *Picardie*, where the Citties had commandment from the King to receive me as if himself were present, and they did me all the honour that I could desire. Being arrived at *Castelet*, which is a fort three miles from the frontire of *Cambresis*, the Bishop of *Cambray*, whose Church acknowledged not then the King of *Spaine*, but for her Protector, sent a Gentleman unto me, to know the houre of my departure thence, intending to meet me at my entrance into his Lands, where I found him well attended with people, who had the habite and appearance of true *Flemmings*, as they are very grosse in those parts. The Bishop was of the House of *Barlemont*, one of the Principall houses in *Flanders*, but who in a Flemmish brest had a Spanish heart, as they made it apparent to me, being one of those that did most assist *Don John*, but yet he received me with great honour, and no lesse Spanish ceremonies. I found this Citie of *Cambray*, although not builded with such strong materialls as ours of *France*, yet farre more delightfull; the Cities and houses thereof being better disposed, and proportioned, and the Churches very faire and large, a common ornament to all the Townes in *France*; that

I

which

which I found in this Citie most remarkable, was the Cittadell, one of the strongest and fairest in Christendome, which being since under the obedience of my Brother, the Spaniards to their costs have proved. A noble and worthy Gentleman, Monsieur *de Ainsy* was the Governour of it, who in grace, in presence, and all qualities requisite to a perfect Gentleman, was nothing inferiour to our most accomplished Courtiers, and no way partaking of that naturall clownishnesse, which seemeth proper to the *Flemmings*. The Bishop made us a banquet, and delighted us after supper, with the pleasure of a Maske, to which all the Ladies of that Citie came, but being there himself not present (for suddenly after the supper, he retired himself, being as I have said, of a Spanish and ceremonious humour) Monsieur *de Ainsy*, the most apparent in that troupe, was left behinde, to entertaine me at the Maske, and to have me afterwards to a Collation of confections, but very unadvisedly, as I conceive; for this was he who had the charge of the Cittadell; I speake this having learned it to my own expence, and knowing more (then I would desire) what belongeth to the guarditg of such a place. The remembrance of my brother being
not

not to be divided from my heart, because I loved nothing more then him, I often did thinke on the instructions which he had given me, and seeing a fayre opportunitie offered to doe him good service in his enterprife for *Flanders*, this Citie and Cittadell being the key thereof, I quickned and imployed all the understanding which God had given me to render Monsieur *de Ains* affectioned to *France*, and more particular to my Brother, God gave such a blessing to my discourse, that he delighted with it, determined to stay with me as long as possibly he could, and to accompany me during the time I stayed in *Flanders*, and to this intent, he demanded leave of his master to goe with me to *Namur*, where Don *John* of *Austria* did attend me, saying, That he desired to see the triumphs of that entertainment. This Flemming Spanioliz'd was notwithstanding so ill advised to let him goe, during this voyage, which continued ten or twelve daies, he spake unto me as often as he could, openly demonstrating that he had a heart addicted to the *French*, & that he only desired to live to see the houre wherein he might have so brave a Prince as my Brother for his Lord and Master, despising the service and commands of his

Bishop, who although he was his Sovereigne, was but a Gentleman as himselfe, and farre inferiour to him in the qualities and graces both of minde and body.

Departing from *Cambray*, I lodged the night ensuing at *Valenciennes* in *Flanders* where Monsieur the Count of *Lalain*, Monsieur de *Montigny* his brother, and many other Gentlemen to the number of two or three hundred came to receive me at my comming out of the principality of *Cambresis*, unto which place the Bishop of *Cambray* conducted me. Being arrived at *Valenciennes*, a Town inferiour to *Cambray* in force, but not in the ornament of goodly buildings and of Churches, where the fountaines and the Clocks with industry proper to the *Almains* gave not a little cause of wonder to the *French*, it being not ordinary with them to hear the clocks expresse a pleasant Musick of the voice, with as many sorts of persons as are in the little Castle in the Suburbs of *Saint Germans*: Monsieur the Count of *Lalain*, the City being under his government, made a feast to the Lords and Gentlemen of my troupe, where his wife and his faire Sister Madame de *Aurec* and the most remarkable and bravest Ladies of that country attended to receive me; He told me he was

was Cofin to the King my Husband, and he was a person of great authority and estate, to whom the *Spanifh* infolence was alwaies odious, being strongly incensed againft them fince the death of the Count of *Aigmont* who was his neer kinfman, and although he maintained his government without being leagued with the Prince of *Orange* or the *Huguenots*, being a thrice Catholick Lord, yet he could not endure to fee *Don John*, or permit that either he or any of his fhould enter into his government, *Don John* not daring force him to the contrary, fearing that then the Catholick league in *Flanders* called the League of the Eftates would unite themfelves with the Prince of *Orange* and the *Huguenots*, wifely forefeeing, what a ftorm and tempeft would enfue, as they have proved fince who have governed there for the King of *Spain*. The Count of *Lalain* could not fufficiently exprefle what a joy he did receive to fee me, and if his native Prince had then been prefent, he could not be received with more honour and demonstrations of wellcome and affection. Arriving at *Monts* at the Countes of *Lalain* with about fourefcore or a hundred Ladies of the City and Country, of whom I was received not as a ftange Princeffe, but as if I

had been their Sovereign by the privilege of inheritance, the disposition of the *Femmings* is to be private, merry, and familiar, and the Countesse of *Lalain* being of this disposition, and having a great and high Spirit, it gave me presently an assurance that it were no difficult matter to enter into a strict friendship with her: The houre of supper being come, she went to the Banquet, and after to dancing which the Count of *Lalain* continued all the time of my aboad at *Monts*, which was longer then I determined, intending to depart the morning following, but this good woman inforced me to stay a seventh night with them, which I was unwilling to doe, fearing to overcharge them, nor was it possible for me to perswade her husband or her selfe, but they enforced me to stay till the eighth day were expired, living with such familiarity with me, she stayed at my lying down very late, and would have staid longer but that she did what was very rare to doe in persons of her quality, which notwithstanding did witnesse a nature attended with great goodnesse, she nourished her infant with her own milk so that being one morning at the feast, and sitting next unto me at the table which is the place where they of that Country doe
com-

communicate themselves with greatest friendship, and ayming at nothing but my content, which was altogether to advance my Brothers designs in *Flanders*, she being curiously drest and almost covered with precious stones and rich imbroyderies, having on a Kirtle of cloath of gold, whose ground was black, wrought with curious workes of imbroydery and purles of gold and silver, and a doublet of Cloath of silver whose ground was white, wrought with flowers of gold, and buttoned with great diamonds (a habit proper to the office of a Nurse) they brought unto the table her little childe, as richly dressed as was the Nurse that gave it suck, she set the Childe on the table betwixt us both, and freely unbuttoning her selfe she gave her brest unto her little one; this had been counted incivility in any else, but she did doe it with so great a grace and comeli- nesse, as her actions were all accompanied with it, that she received by it as much commendation, as the company delight. The banquet being ended, the dancing began in the same Hall wherein we were, which was very faire and a large roome, where being seated one next unto another, I told her that although the pleasures which I received in her company might

well be ranked in the first number of those which gave me greatest reason to acknowledge them, yet I could almost wish that I never had enjoyed them, by reason of the griefe I should receive in departing from her, and that Fortune shortly would deprive us from ever seeing one another, it being to be numbred amongst the misfortunes of my life, that heaven had not ordained that she and I should live in one and the same Country. This I pake to make her enter into conference which might serve for the designs of my Brother; shee replied to me, this Country hath been sometimes part of *France*, and for this cause their pleadings in law are yet in *French*, and this naturall affection is not departed from the hearts of the most of us, for my part I have no other desire in my Soule, since I have had the honour to have seen you; sometimes indeed this Country stood affected to the house of *Austria*, but that affection hath been torn from us in the deaths of the Count of *Aigmont*, of Monsieur de *Horn* of Monsieur de *Montigny* and of the other Lords who were all our neer Cosins, that were then defeated, and pertaining to the Nobility of this Country, we have nothing so odious as the Spanish government, and desire nothing more, then

to be delivered from their tyranny, never-
thelesse we know not yet how to effect it,
because this Country is divided into diffe-
rent Religions, but had we been united,
we had thrown out the *Spanyard* long a-
goe, but this division doth render us too
feeble for them: I would to God that
your Brother the King of *France* would be
pleased to recover this Country, which in
times precedent was his own, we would
lend him all our helping hands; the spake
not this in an unadvised suddaines but with
premeditation to finde from *France* some
remedy for their evils. I seeing the way o-
pen to what so much I did desire, made an-
swer, The King of *France* my Brother is
not disposed to undertake forrain warres,
especially at this present, having in his
own kingdome the factious party of the
Huguenots which is grown so strong, that
continually it will hinder him from com-
mencing any wars abroad, but my Brother
Monfieur de Alenfon who is nothing inferi-
our in valour, wisedome, and in bounty to
the Kings my Fathers and my Brothers,
will readily attend this enterprife, and will
have no lesse meanes to bring succour to
you, then the King of *France* my Brother,
he is trained up in war, and esteemed one
of the bravest Captains of this age, and
now

now commandeth the Kings army against the Huguenots, with which he hath taken since my departure a very strong town called *Iffoire*, and some others, you cannot seek unto a Prince whose succour shall be more profitable to you, being so neer your neighbour, and having so great a Realme as *France* at his devotion, from whence he may bring all the means and commodities necessary for the warre, and if he may receive that good office from the Count your Husband, you may assure your selves that you shall have what part in his fortunes that you will desire; my Brother is of a noble disposition not ingratefull, and who delighteth in nothing more then in acknowledging a service or good office done; he doth much respect and imbrace Gentlemen of courage and of honour, and is also followed with the bravest of the nobility of *France*; I believe they will shortly conclude a peace in *France* with the Huguenots, and that at my return I shall see it accomplished; If the Count your Husband be of the same resolution as you are, and of the same desire, let him (if he please) acquaint me with it, and I will dispose my Brother to undertake it, I assure my selfe that this Country and your house by it in particular will receive all hap-

happinesse: And if my Brother should establish himselfe here, you may assure your selfe you shall see me often, our friendship being such that never any Brother entertained a Sister with more perfect love: She received this declaration with much content, and told me that she spake not this at adventure, but seeing the honour I had done her to affect her, she was resolved not to leave me, untill she had discovered to me the estate in which her Husband was, and till she had required that some remedy might be brought from *France* to release them from the feare in which they lived, being in perpetuall warre and danger to stoope to the insolence and tyranny of *Spaine*; She intreated me that with my consent she might relate unto her Husband the communication that passed betwixt us, that on the next morning they both together might talke unto me of it, I very gladly consented to it, and we passed away that afternoone in such discourses, and in what ever else I thought might doe my Brother service, in which I found that she received great content.

The dancing being ended, we repayed to heare Vespers among the Canonesses, which is a Religious order that we have

have not in *France*, they are Gentlewomen which are placed there very young, for the improvement of their marriages, untill they are of age for husbands, they lodge not in common dormitories, but in severall roomes, and in every roome there are three or foure, or five or six young Gentlewomen with an old woman, of which old women, there is a certaine and distinct number, who are never married, nor the Abbesse of them, they onely weare the habite of Religion in the morning at Mattens, and in the afternoone at Vespers, and as soone as service is ended, they put off their religious habite, and apparell themselves as other Gentlewomen that are to marry, going freely with them to the banquettings and dancing, so that they dresse themselves foure times a day, they were every day at the banquet, and daunced ordinarily after it. The Countesse of *Lalain* thought it long till the evening was come, to acquaint her husband with the good beginnings which she had given to these affaires, which having done, in the morning she brought her husband to me, who made a long discourse of the just occasions which he had to free himself from the tyranny of the *Spaniard*, in which he intended not to undertake any thing against

gainst his naturall Prince, knowing that the Sovereignty of *Flanders* belonged to the King of *France*, he represented to me what means he had to establish my Brother in *Flanders*, having all *Hainault* at his devotion, which extended as farre as *Bruxells*, he only was in doubt of *Cambresis*, which lay betwixt *Flanders* and *Hainault*, and told me it would be expedient for me to gaine Monsieur de *Ainfi*, to which I replied, that I would beseech him rather that he would be pleased to speak himself unto him, which he could doe more freely then my self, being both his neighbour and his friend; having then presented to him what estimation and assurance he might make of the friendship of my Brother, and that the Fortune he should partake in, should be with as much greatness and authoritie as the remarkeable service received from a person of his Quality could merit; we resolved at my returne to *France*, that I should stay at *La fere*, whether my Brother should come unto me, and that Monsieur de *Montigny* the brother of the said Count of *Lalain* should come to treat there with him on those affaires; during the time of my abode there, I did encourage him alwayes, and fortifie him in that resolution, to which
his

his wife brought no lesse affection then my self; And the day being come that I must depart from this goodly company at *Monas*, it was not without great and reciprocall griefe of all the Flemmish Ladies, and my self, and above all, of the Countesse of *Lalain*, by reason of the great friendship which she had vowed to me, having inforced me to promise her, to make my return that way, as I passed into *France*. I did give unto her a Carcanet of Jewells, and to her husband a scale of pretious stones, which were esteemed of great value, but farre more precious to them; because they came from the hand of one whom so intirely they affected; all the Ladies stayed behind, except the Lady of *Aurec*, who did goe with me to *Namur*, her husband Monsieur de *Aurec*, and Monsieur the Duke of *Arscot* staying there, ever since the peace betwixt the King of *Spaine* and the States of *Flanders*; for though they were both on the States side, the Duke of *Arscot* was an ancient Courtier, and one of the most remarkable in King *Phillips* Court, at what time he was in *Flanders*, and in *England*, and he was alwayes in great esteeme, and next unto the Grandyes of his Court. The Count of *Lalain*, with all the Nobilitie of that Coun-

Countray conducted me above two miles beyond his government, untill he saw the troupe of Don John appeare, then he took his leave of me, because he would not see him, only Monsieur de Ainsî did accompany me, because his master the Bishop of Cambray was of the Spanish faction. That faire troupe being returned, having travelled a little farther, I was encountered by Don John of Austria, who was attended indeed with many people, but onely with twenty or thirty horse, and with the Lords, the Duke of Arscot, Monsieur de Aurec, the Marquesse of Varambon, and young Balenson, Governour for the King of Spaine in the County of Burgundy, which Noble and gallant Gentlemen, hearing that I passed that way, were come in a full speed to meet me : of Don Johns owne people, there were none of any name or fashion, but one Lidovick de Gonzagna, who stiled himselfe Cousin to the Duke of Mantua, the rest were but meane people, and of a servile countenance, there being not any with him of the nobility of Flanders : He alighted from his horse, and set foot on ground to salute me in my litter, which was lifted up, and opened round, I saluted him in French garbe, both him, the Duke of Arscot, and Monsieur de Aurec,

Anric; after some complements, mounting againe his horse, he discoursed with me till he brought me to the Towne, whither we could not come but very late, because the Ladies at *Monts* detained us as long as possibly they could, spending above an houre in the observation of my litter, and taking great delight to understand the manner, and the devices of it. The method of their building was so beautifull at *Namur*; as the Spaniards are excellent that way, and their Towne so lightsome, that the windowes and the shops being full of splendor, one might beleieve that he saw a new day to shine there. That night *Don John* caused me and my traine to be served in our own lodgings and chambers, thinking that after so long a journey, it would be unmannerly to tire us againe with the tediousnesse of a banquet. The house wherein he lodged me, was well accomodated to receive me, where they found means to make a great and fayre hall, and an appartement for me of chambers and closets, which were hung round with the fairest, richest, and bravest moveables, that I beleieve were ever seen, being all tapistries of Velvet or Satten, embossed with great figures made of cloath of silver, inchaſed with thick knots, and purles

purles of Gold, and set forth in the richest and most beautifull manner that could be invented; and in the middle of those pillars were great personages attired after the ancient fashion, and made of the same imbroidery. Monsieur the Cardinall of *Lenoncourt*, who had a curious and a delicate spirit, being a familiar friend of the Duke of *Arscots*, who as I have said, was an old Courtier, and a Gentleman of exquisite indowments, being indeed the only honour of Don *Johns* troupe, beholding, one day while I was there, those gorgeous and magnificient mayables, said unto him, This furniture seemeth to me to appertaine rather to some mighty Monarch then to a Prince unmarried, and of no greater authority then Don *John*; the Duke of *Arscot* replyed, they are the gifrs of Fortune, and not of Providence or abundance, these stufes being sent unto him from one of the Bashaes of the Great Turke, whose sonnes in a memorable battell he took prisoners, and Signior Don *John* having done him the courtesie to returne them to him without rancome, the Basha, to requite the good turne, did send him a great quantitie of stufes of filke, and of cloath of gold and silver, which were presented to him, being then at *Mylain*,

lain, a Citie where is choice of such pretious furniture, of which he made the Tapestrey which you behold, and for an everlasting remembrance of the glorious achievement of them, he wrought the bed and the hangings of the Queens chamber in a most rich imbroidery, representing the glorious victory in that battell, which he gained against the *Turks*: the morning being come, we heard Masse after the custome of *Spaine*, which was with Violins, Cornets, and other musick, and departing thence unto the Feast in the great hall, he and I did dine at a table by our selves, the table where the Lords and the Ladies dined, was removed some three foot from ours, where Madame de *Aurce* had the honour done her for Don *Johns* house, having her drinke presented to her by *Lodovick Gonzagnes*, kneeling. The banquet being ended, dancing began, which lasted all the afternoone, the evening passed away in this manner, Don *John* discoursing alwayes with me, and oftentimes repeating, that he saw in me a resemblance of the Queen his Mistris, the late Queen of *Spaine* my Sister, witnessing by all honorable courtesies that could be expressed to me and my escape, that he received an undissembling joy to see me there.

The

The Boate on which I was to passe the River *Mose* unto *Leige* being not yet in readinesse, I was constrained to tarry there all the next day, where having passed away the morning as we did the morne before; there was a faire Boate after dinner prepared for me in which we were ferryed to an Island, being environed in our way with other Boats full of Hoboyes, Cornets and Viols; *Don John* had provided a banquet in the Ile, in a great hall made of gilded Leather, accomodated with Cabinets round about it, and filled with the musick of Hoboyes and other instruments which continued all supper time. The Banquet being ended, and dancing having lasted almost an houre, we returned in the same Boat that did waite us out, and which *Don John* had prepared for my voyage. The morning following we departed thence, *Don John* accompanied me in the Boat, and after a very honest and courteous farewell, he gave me to Monsieur and Madame *de Harlet* to attend me as far as *Huy*, where that night I was to lodge, which is the first town that belongeth to the Bishop of *Leige*. *Don John* being gone forth, Monsieur *de Amst* who was the last that stayed in the Boat, and who had not permission to conduct me further, with much

griete took his farewell of me, and with many protestations that he would remain a most constant servant to my Brother and my selfe: But false and treacherous fortune not able to support the glory of this so happy a condition which in my voyage hitherto did attend me, gave me two crosse presages, which on my return to content her envy, she had prepared for me. The first was that my Boate had no sooner removed from the shore, but *Madamoiselle de Tennesse*, a virgin indowed with many virtues, whom I entirely loved, took so strange a sicknesse, that on a suddain she burst forth into strong and loud shrieks by reason of the violence of the grief she felt, which did so oppresse her heart that the Physicians could provide no remedy, but within a few daies she was ravished by Death. I will relate this tragick story in its own place, it being so remarkable. The other was that arriving at *Huy* a town situate on the declining of a hill, there brake forth on a suddain, so impetuous a torrent falling from the Mountain waters into the river, that ingrossing and devouring all at once, we could no sooner leape to land and run with all the speed we could to recover the top of the Hill, but the flood was there as soon as we. My lodge-

ing was on the upper and highest part of the Town, where that night we were content with what provision the Master of the House had of his own, who had not means to get Boats or people to send down into the Town, which seemd overwhelmed in that vast Deluge, from which it was wonderfully delivered, as it was seized by fire for on the dawning of the day the waters were all returned, and retired within their proper channels. On my departure thence Monsieur and Madame de *Auric* returned to *Namur* unto *Don John*, and I took Boat to goe that day to *Leige*, where the Bishop who is a great Lord received me with all the honour and demonstrations of good will that a courteous and well affected person could expresse; He was a Lord attended with great virtue, wisdom, and bounty, and who spake very good French agreeable with his person, which was honorable, and magnificent: He was attended with a Chapter and many Canons, all sonnes of Dukes and Counts, and great Lords of *Germany*. The Bishoprick is of a soveraigne estate, and of great revenue, and filled with many goodly Towns: The Canons obtain their places by election, and they must continue a yeere probationers that are received into their Society; The

town is great as *Lyon*, and almost of the same scituation (the river *Mosa* passing in the middle of it) excellently builded, there being no Religious House which seemeth not a faire palace, the streets long and large, enriched with curious fountaines, the Churches adorned with so much marble which they have there at hand, that worthily they challenge the observation of the passenger, and may be as well the wonders, as the pleasures of his eye, The Clockes made with *German* industry, singing and representing all variety of Musick and of Persons. The Bishop received me as I came out of my Boat, and conducted me into a faire and stately Palace, so richly painted, and set forth with so much Gold and Marble, that there is nothing more magnificent or delightfull. The waters of *Spa* were three or foure miles from thence, and there being no Town neer, but a Village only of three or foure houses, Madame the Princesse of *Recke-sur-yon* was advised by her Physitians to stay at *Leige*, and to have the water brought thither to her, assuring her that it would loose no virtue being brought unto her before the Sun was up, of which I was very glad, having our aboad in so fit a place, and in so good

good a Company; for besides his Grace (for so they stile the Bishop of Leige, as we give the title of Majesty to a King, or of Highnesse to a Prince) the rumour flying that I passed that way, most of the Lords and Ladies of Almaine were come thither to attend me, and among others Madame the Countesse of *Aremberg*, who was she that had the honour to conduct Queen *Elizabeth* to her mariage at *Meziers*, when she was espoused to King *Charles* my Brother, and who conducted my eldest sister at her mariage, to the King of *Spaine*; she was a woman that was in great account with the Emperesse and Emperour, and with all the Princes of Christendome; there was also her sister Madame de *Lantsgrave* and her Daughter Madame de *Aremberg*, and Monsieur de *Aremberg* her sonne a brave and worthy Gentleman, the lively image of his Father, who bringing heretofore auxiliary Souldiers from *Spaine* to King *Charles* my Brother, returned with great honour and reputation. This arrivall being full of joy and honour, had been yet farre more delightfull, were it not interrupted by the Death of *Madamoselle de Tournon*, whose history being so remarkable, I cannot here but make digression to relate it.

Madame de Tournon who was then my Dame of honour had many daughters; the eldest whereof was married to Monsieur de Balanſon Governour for the King of Spaine in the County of Burgundy, who returning to his own Country intreated Madame de Tournon his Mother to let him have another of her Daughters, to associate his wife being to live now in a place removed from her kindred; her Mother consented to it, and she staying there some yeers in improving her selfe, though her cheifest beauty was her virtue and her gracefull carriage, Monsieur the Marques of Varambon (a man designed to the Church being resident in the same house with his Brother Monsieur de Balanſon) by ordinary society of discourse and conversation with Madamoiselle de Tournon became very amorous of her, and being not yet obliged to the Church desired to espouse her; he propounded the motion to his own friends and to hers, they of her side did well approve it, but his Brother Monsieur de Balanſon thinking it more profitable for him to have him of the Church prevailed so farre that he brake off the Marriage, designing to him the habit and formality of the Gown. Madame de Tournon offended thereat, took from thence her daughter

ter *Madamoiselle de Tournon* with her sister *Madame de Balanfon*, and being a rough and severe woman without regard of her Daughters age and disposition, which deserved a more gentle usage; she daily did torment her with vehement and investive language, insomuch that she was never seen to have her eyes dry, though all her actions were most commendable, so ungentle was the nature and severity of this Mother. Her Daughter desiring nothing more then to be released from this tyranny entertained a certain joy when she saw I was going into *Flanders*, truly conceiving that the *Marques of Varabon* would meet me there, and being now in the estate of Mariage for he had altogether abandoned the gown would peradventure demand her of her Mother, and that by the means of this Mariage she should be delivered from her former persecutions. The *Marques of Varambon* and his Brother the younger *Balanfon* did meet us at *Namure*, the young *Balanfon* who was nothing so proper a gentleman as the other, did court this maid in the way of Mariage, and the *Marques of Varambon* during our aboad at *Namure*, made semblance as if till then he had never seen her, at which she put on the apparence of content, constrainning her selfe to seem

regardlesse of it, but the trouble, the griefe and indignation thereof did so contract her heart, that as soon as they had taken their last farewell, and were departed from the Boat, she was strook with such a suddain sorrow that shee could not draw her breath but with many shreikes and mortall pangs; having no other cause of her sicknesse, her youth did combat with death, for the space of eight or ten dayes, who armed with despite in the end did render himselfe victorius, ravishing her from her Mother and my self, who both did bear this losse with equall greife and passion, for her Mother although she was a very severe woman did love her most intirely: Her Funeralls were commanded to be performed with all solemnity, because she was disceded from a great great and noble family, and pertained to the Queen my Mother; the day of her interrement being come, they appointed foure of my Gentlemen to bear the Corps, one whereof was Boessier, who having in her life time passionately adored her, and not daring to discover it unto her by reason of the inequality of his birth, and the vertue which he observed in her, did carry now this mortall burden, and dyed as often in her death, as the losse of his love had in-

interrupted and divided the course of his life, breathing out his soule after her in sighes, and every new minute bringing a new death unto him; this fatall convoy, being in the middle of the streets, and passing to the Cathedrall Church, behold the Marques of *Varamban*, who guilty of this sad accident, some few dayes after my departure from *Namus*, repenting of his crueltie, and his ancient flame (O wonderfull) being kindled in her absence, which could not be awakened by her presence, he resolved to come and demand her of her Mother, trusting per-adventure in the good fortune which did attend him, to be beloved of all whomsoever he desired, as since it hath appeared in a Lady of eminent account, whom against her parents consents he hath espoused; and promising to himselfe, that his Mistris *de Tournon* would grant him an easie pardon, repeating these *Italian words*, *che la forza d' amore non risguarda al delitto*, did beseech Don *John* to give him commission to come unto me, and making diligent haste, he came just, as the body, as unhappy in her death, as glorious and innocent in her Virginitie, was in the middle of the street, the throng of the people at this pompous solemnitie, did hinder

der him that he could not passe, he looked about him to learne what the occasion was, and observed in the middle of the troupe, a multitude of mourners, and a white cloath crowned with Chaplets of flowers; he asked who it was, some of the City made reply that it was a buriall, he growne more curious, advanced himself amongst the first of the convoy, and with much importunity desired to know who it was, O deadly answer, the vengeance of love for his ingratitude and inconstancie; made him now feeble those stroakes of death in his soule, which his forgetfulnesse and disdain had made his Mistresse suffer in her body; the man not knowing who it was that pressed to know it, told him that it was the body of *Mada-moiselle de Tournon*; at that word he swoounded away, and fell from his horse, they carried him as dead into his lodging, justly desiring in this extremity to approve that union with her in his death, which in his life too slowly he accorded to; his Soul, as I believe, departing into her tombe to crave pardon for what his disdainfull oblivion had committed, did leave his body for a time without any appearance of life, and returning thence, did animate is anew, to make him feeble again
the

the justice of death, which once alone had not sufficiently punished his Ingratitude.

This sad office being performed, beholding my self in a company of strangers, I would not afflict them with the griefe which I received, for the losse of so vertuous a seruant. I was invited either by the Bishops Grace, or by some of the Canons to dinner every day in severall houses and gardens, as there are very faire ones in that Citie. His Grace, with many Lords and Ladies, strangers, comming every morning to my chamber, accompanied me to the garden wherein I was to take the waters of *Spau*, which was to be received walking, and though the Physitian that did prescribe it was my Brother, yet it hath done me good, having since continued six or seven yeeres without feeling the swelling of my arme: departing thence, we never parted company, but resorted to some feast, and after dancing, to heare Vespers to some religious house, and after supper we were entertained with dancing againe, or else with Musick on the water. Six weeks did passe away themselves on this manner, which is the ordinary time accustomed for the taking of these waters, and which was prescribed to Madame the

Prin-

Princesse of *Roche-sur-yon*. As I was preparing to returne to *France*, beheld *Madame de Aurec*, who going to *Lorrain* to seek her husband, expounded to us the wonderfull alteration that happened at *Namur*, and in all that Countrey, since my departure. The same day wherein I departed from *Namur*, *Don John* going out of his boate, and taking horse, under pretence of hunting, came before the gate of the Castle of *Namur*, the which as yet he had not mastered, and feigning (as casually he passed by) to goe in, and see it in his way, he seized on it, and slew the Capitaine whom the States kept there, breaking the Articles that were agreed on between the States and him; and moreover he seized on the Duke of *Arscott*, on *Monsieur de Aurec*, and on her owne person, and though after many demonstrations and intreaties, he let her husband and the Duke depart, yet he retained her till then, to be a caution to him for the deportment of them; She declared that all the Countrey was now in armes; there were three parties, the first of the States, which were the Catholicks of *Flanders*; the other of the Prince of *Orange*, and the Huguenots, who made but one Party; and the third of the *Spaniards*, over whom *Don John* com-

manded. I seeing my selfe imbarcked in this manner, that of necessitie I must fall into the hands of the one or the other of them, and my Brother having sent a Gentleman named *Lescar* to me, by whom he wrote that since my departure from *France*, God had given him the grace to serve the King so well in the charge of the army committed to him, that he had taken all the Townes which he was commanded to besiege, and chased the Huguenots through all the Provinces in which his army was to march, that he was returned to *Poitiers*, where during the siege of *Brouage* the King continued to be neere at hand to succour Monsieur de *Mayenne* in what was necessary; that as the Court is a Proteus, that turnes his shape in every houre on the arriving of every new accident, so at his return he found all things changed, that they made no more account of him, then if he had done nothing at all for the service of the King, that *Bussi*, whom the King seemed to countenance before his departure, and who had served the King in this warre in his owne person, and in the person of his friends, having lost his brother in an assault at the siege of *Issore*, was disregarded also, and persecuted with envy, as if it had been in the time of *Le*

Gust,

Graft, that every day they did procure him
 some new Indignitie or other, that the
 Kings minions had practised with foure
 or five of his chiefest servants, *Maugiron*,
La Vallette, *Mauclan*, *Levarret* and some o-
 thers to abandon his, and to betake them-
 selves to the Kings service, that the King
 did much repent him of my voyage into
Flanders, and that I should take heed in
 my returne, for feare of being surpris'd,
 either by the Spaniards, who were adver-
 sified of what I treated in *Flanders*, for
 him, or for the Huguenots, who would
 revenge on me the evils, which he had
 done them, having first assisted them, and
 afterwards made warre against them. All
 this premised, wrought much in my con-
 sideration, seeing that not only of neces-
 sitie I must passe either amongst the one or
 the other of them, but that the Principall
 of my Company also were affected either
 to the Spaniards, or to the Huguenots,
 Monsieur the Cardinall of *Levescourt*, be-
 ing suspected to favour the Huguenots,
 and Monsieur *de Descartes*, who was Bro-
 ther to the Bishops Grace of *Leigh*, to be
 addicted to the Spaniards. In these doubts
 full of contrarieties, I knew not to whom
 to communicate my selfe, but to Madame
 the Princesse of *Roche-sur-yon*, and to Me-
 dame

dame de Tournon, who knowing the danger wherein we were, and finding we had five or fixe dayes journey to *La Fert* being to passe all the way under the mercy of the one or other of these two parties, answered me with teares in their eyes, that God alone could preserve me from that danger, that I should recommend my self to him, and then doe as his inspirations did direct me; As for them, though one of them was sick, and the other stooped with the weight of Age, they desired me not to forbear to make long journeys, and that they would indeavour themselves to the utmost to draw me from this danger. I spake unto the Bishop of *Leigh*, who was indeed a Father to me, and gave me his grand Master with horses to conduct me as farre as I would desire, and because it was needfull for us to have a Warrant for free passage from the Prince of *Orange*, I sent *Monsieur* thither, who was his associate, and relished something of that Religion; he returned thence no more, I expected two or three dayes his comming, and I believe that should I have waited till he came, I should have stayd there still. I was daily consulted by Monsieur the Cardinal of *Lenoncourt* and my chiefe Esquire

Salviati, who were both of one complexion not to depart without a *Passe*, and finding their deligne did bend another way, I was resolved to goe betimes the morning following, they seeing they could not stay me with this pretext, *Salviati* being of intelligence with my Treasurer, who was also a private Huguenot, exhorted him to say that there was not money left enough to discharge my expences, which was extreemly false, for being arrived at *la Fere*, I looked on the accounts, and there was money enough to defray the charges of at least six weeks travaile more, yet they caused my horses to be staied, giving this publick affront with great danger to me. Madame the Princesse of *Roche-sur-yon* being not able to indure this indignity, and seeing the danger wherein I was did lend me what money I thought necessary, and they remaining confused at it, I departed thence having made a present to the Bishop of a Diamond worth three thousand Crowns, & given to all his servants either chains or rings of gold, and I came to *Huy* having no protection but my hope in God. That Town as I have said belonged to the Bishop of *Leige*; but full of tumult and mutiny (as all the people there knew of the generall revolt of the Low-Countries) and

and would no longer acknowledge the Bishop, because he lived as a newtrall, and they were a professed party with the States, so that without any respect to the grand Master of the Bishop of *Leige* who was with us, hearing how *Don John* had seized on the Castle of *Namur* in my travails that way, as soon as we were lodged, their drums did beat an Alarm, and they brought their artillery into the street, and made Barricadoes against my lodging, stretching forth their chains that we should not come together, and held us all that night in these perplexities, without having the means to speake to any of them, being all a silly people, a brutish nation, and without reason. In the morning they suffered us to goe, having filled the streets through which I was to passe with armed men.

From thence we departed to *Dinan*, where by misfortune that day they chose their Burgomasters, who are as Consuls, in *Gascogne* and *France*. All that day was spent in debauchment, all the world was drunk, no knowledge of Magistrates, but a true Chab of confusion, and to make our conditon yet worse, the grand Master of the Bishop of *Leige* had sometimes made warre against them, and was taken by them

for their mortall enemy; this town when the people are sober and in sence, hold for the States, but *Bacchus* dominerig now amongst them, they could not hold it for themselves, and indeed neither knew nor acknowledged any master. As soon as they beheld a troupe great as mine to approach their Suburbs, the alarum grew hot amongst them, they forsook their glasses to run to armes, and all in a tumult instead of opening the gate they barred it fast against me. I had sent a Gentleman before with the Harbingers and the Marshall of my lodging to intreate them to give me passage, but I found them at the gate crying to those who did not understand them. In the end I stood up in the Litter, and taking off my Mask, I made a signe to the most apparent of them, that I would speak unto him, who being come unto me, I intreated him to cause silence to be made, to the end I might be understood, which with much a doe being obtained, I declared to them who I was, and the occasion of my Voyage, that so farre it was from me to bring any hurt unto them by my comming that I would not give them the least suspicion of it, I intreated them to permit me and my women onely to enter into the Town, with as few of my Men as they pleased,

pleased, telling them that I would leave the rest behinde me in the Suburbs; they accepted of this proposition, and I came into the Town with the most apparent of my troupe in which number was the grand Master of the Bishop of *Leige*, who by chance was knowne as I entred into my lodging, environed with this people drunken and armed, then they began to cry out, that they were injured, and to charge upon him who was a reverend man of fourescore yeers of age, having a white beard down to his girdle. I caused him to make haste into my lodging against which these drunkards plyed their Harquibuses with volleys of shot as thick as haile, the walls being made but of earth only. Seeing this tumult I demanded if the Host of the house were within, by good fortune they found him, I desired him that he would goe unto the window, and make way for me to speake to the most remarkable of them, which with great difficulty I procured; he having a long time called to them out of the window, at length the Burgomasters came to parly with me, but so full of swill, that they knew not what they said; In the end assuring them, that I knew not that the grand master was their enemy, demonstrating of what impor-

tance it was to offend a person of my quality, who was a friend to the principall Lords of the States, and that Monsieur the Count of *Lalaine*, and all other Chieftaines would give them but little thanks for this their entertainment of me; having heard the name of Monsieur the Count of *Lalaine*, they presently became of another minde, and gave more respect to him, then to all the Kings to whom I appertained, the most antient of them betwixt stammering and laughing, demanded of me, if I was then a friend to Monsieur the Count of *Lalaine*; I seeing that his consanguinity would stand me more in stead then all the Potentates in Christendom, made answer, yes, I am not only his friend, but his kinswoman also, then they did reverence to me, and gave me their right hand of friendship, offering as much courtesie, as before they had committed insolence, and besought me to excuse them, assuring me that no wrong should be done to that good man the Grand-master of the Bishop of *Leige*, and that he should goe along with me. The morning being come, as I was going to heare Masse, the Kings Agent that was resident with Don *John* named *De Bois* who was a French man extreemly *Spaniolized*, came unto me, saying, that he

he had letters and command from the King to attend and conduct me in my return to France, and for that end he had intreated Don John to let me have *Barlemont* with a troupe of Horse for my guard to bring me without danger to *Namur*, desiring me to speak to those of the Town to grant entrance to Monsieur *Barlemont* who was a Lord of that Country, and to his troupe of Horse; This was done for a double end, to make themselves Masters of the Town, and to make me fall into the hands of the *Spaniards*. I found my self here in a great streight, and communing with Monsieur the Cardinall of *Lenoncourt*, who had no greater desire then my selfe to fall into the hands of the *Spaniards*, we concluded to know of the Towns men if there were any way by which we might avoide the troupe of Monsieur *de Barlemont*, and leaving my little Agent *Du Bois* to discourse with Monsieur *de Lenoncourt*, I walked into another Chamber where I caused those of the Town to come unto me, and declaring to them that if they gave entrance to the troupe of Monsieur *de Barlemont* they were all undone, because that he would seize on their town for Don John, I counsailed them to arme themselves, and to stand on

their guard, and being ready at the Gate to shew the countenance of men of understanding that would not be surpris'd; they did allow and believe my reasons offering to lose their lives in my service, and gave me a guide to lead me a way where by passing over the river that ran betwixt the troupes of Don *John* and mine, I should cast them so farre behinde, that they could not overtake me, going all the way after by Towns which held for the States. Having taken this resolution, I sent them to the Gate, and Monsieur *de Barlemont* who was already entred did importunately perswade the Townsmen to permit his troupe to come in also. They hearing this, began all to fall upon him, so that he hardly escaped from being massacred amongst them, telling him that if his troupe did not forthwith retire from the sight of their Town they would discharge their Artillery upon them, this they did to give me leasure and the advantage to passe the water, before that troupe could overtake me. Monsieur *de Barlemont* and the Agent *De Bois* did what they could, to perswade me to goe to *Namur*, where Don *John* attended me, I made apparence to doe what they desired, and to follow their
ad-

advice, and having heard Masse, and made a short dinner, I came out of my lodging, attended with two or three hundred of the towne in armes, and conferring all the way with Monsieur *de Barlemont*, and the Agent *Du Bois*, I tooke my direct course towards the mouth of the river, which was contrary to the way unto *Namur*, where the troupe of Mon. *de Barlemont* expected me: they observing it, told me, that I had mistooke my way, but I beholding them still in discourse, passed on, till I came unto the gate of the Town, going out of which, and accompanied with a good number of the townes men, with doubled speed I hasted towards the river, and taking boate, I caused all the chieft of my traine to enter with me, Monsieur *de Barlemont*, and the Agent *du Bois* crying continually on the Bank-side, that it was not my neereft way, that it was crosse to the Kings intention, who would have me goe by *Namur*; notwithstanding their out-cries, we ferried over the water with what speed we could, and while they made two or three fares to carry my litters and horses over, those of the towne, on purpose to give me time, with a thousand out-cries and complaints, delayed and amazed

Mon-

Monsieur *de Barlemont*, and the Agent *du Bois*, reasoning with them on the wrongs which Don *John* had done them, having falsified his faith with the Estates, and broken the peace, and arguing with them on ancient quarrells, about the death of Count *Aigmont*, and threatening them continually, that if their troupe appeared nigh the Towne, they would discharge their Ordnance upon them; this gave me the leisure to secure my self, being delivered from all feare and danger, by the guidance of God, and this good man whom they had given to conduct me. I lodged that night in a strong Castle named *Flurines*, which belonged to a Gentleman who held with the Estates, and whom I had seen with the Count of *Lalain*, but such was the mischance, that the Gentleman was not within, there being none at home but his wife only, who seeing us in the Base-Court which lay all open, she tooke a sudden fright, and drawing up the bridge, did flie into the Castle, resolving, say what we could, not to let us in. In the meane while three hundred Gentlemen, whom Don *John* had sent to intrap me by the way, knowing that I went to the Castle of *Flurines* to lodge there, did appeare up-

upon a little hill some mile from thence, and beleeving that we were got into the Castle, for they might see from thence, that we were all entred into the Court, there made a stand, and lodged there that night, hoping the next morning to intrap us. As we were in these perplexities, seeing our selves no farther than in the Base-court, which was inclosed only with a weake wall, and defended with as bad a gate, which had been easie to be forced, we continually parlyed and disputed with the Gentlewoman of the Castle, who was inexorable to our prayers; but it pleased God, in the duske of the evening to send her husband Monsieur de Fleurines, who presently received us into his Castle, and was extreemly angry and passionate with his wife for the incivilitie, and indiscretion which she shewed. This Gentleman, Monsieur de Fleurines, was sent on purpose to me from the Count of Lalaine, to give me a sure convoy through the townes of the Estates, being not able to accompany me himself, because he could not abandon the army, being a chief Commander for the States, so happy was this Gentlemans incounter with me, that conducting me into France, we passed no more by any Townes, wherein we found not

not honourable entertainment, because it was the Countrey of the Estates, this was the only displeasure which I received, that I could not passe by *Monts*, as I promised the Countesse of *Lalain*, our way lying no neerer to it then *Nivelles*, which is seven long mile from thence, and I could not see her husband the Count of *Lalaine*, because the warre growing hot, he was in the Army of the States, towards *Anvers*. I wrote unto her only from thence, on the behalfe of the Gentleman that conducted me. She, as soone as she learned where I was, did send unto me the chiefeft of her Gentlemen to conduct me to the Frontiers of *France*, for I was to passe through all *Cambresis*, which was divided one half for the Spaniard, and the other for the States. I travelled with them to the Castle of *Cambresis*, from whence they returning, I sent her in remembrance of me, one of my Gownes, which I heard her very highly prize when I did weare it at *Monts*, it was of black Satten, covered with imbroyderies, which cost me nine hundred crownes. Arriving at the Castle of *Cambresis*, I was informed, that certain troupes of Huguenots had a designe to attache me betweene the Frontiers of *France* and *Flanders*, which I disclosing but

but to a few, was ready to depart the next morning an houre before day. Sending for my litter, my Esquire *Salviati* prolonged the time, as he had done before at *Leigs*, and perceiving that he did this on purpose, I left my litter, and taking horse, those that first were ready followed me. I came to *Castels* by ten of the clock in the morning, having by Gods goodnesse escaped all the wiles and ambuscadoes of my enemies. I departed thence to my house of *La Fere*, intending to continue there, till I heard a peace concluded; I found there a Poste of my Brothers arrived before me, who had a charge to attend my coming, and as soone as I was arrived, to return in all haste to acquaint him with it. He wrote to me that the Peace was made, and that the King was returned to *Paris*, that for himself, his condition of estate was daily worse then other, there being no indignity and disgrace, which he and his did not daily prove, and that every houre brought in new and unjust complaints against *Buss*, and the honest Gentlemen that attended on him, that with extreame impatience he expected my return to *La Fere*, intending there to meet me. I suddenly dispatched his messenger hoto him, by whom advertised of my return, he forthwith

with sent *Bussi*, with all his house to *Angers*, and taking only with him fifteen or twenty of his servants, he came in Post to *La Fere* unto me, which was one of the greatest contentments that ever I received, to have that person with me, whom so intirely I did affect and honour, and I endeavoured my self, to give him all pleasures which I thought might make that place delightfull, which he so well accepted, that willingly he would have said with *Saint Peter*, *Let us here make us tabernacles*, had not his royall Courage, and the Noblenesse of his active Soul, called him to enterprises of Renowne and Glory. The peace and pleasure of our Court, in comparison of that from whence he came, did render every houre so delightfull, that he could not forbear oftentimes from crying out, O my Queen, how good it is to be with you. This Court is a Paradise filled with all variety of delight, and that from whence I came, a hell, pestered with all manner of torments, and furies;

We stayed there about two moneths, which in that happy estate, were to us but two short daies, during which time, having made him account of what I had done for him in my voyage into *Flanders*, and certified him in what terms I had left his

his affayres, he thought it expedient that Monsieur the Count of *Montigny*, brother to the Count of *Lalain* should come, and resolve him what course he was best to hold therein, and to take assurances of their good will, and they reciprocally of his. He came unto my Brother, with foure or five of the chiefest Lords of *Hainault*, the one whereof had a letter, and command from Monsieur de *Ainsi*, to offer his service to my brother, and to assure him of the Cittadell of *Cambrai*. Monsieur de *Montigny* promised that his Brother, the Count of *Lalain*, would deliver into his hand all *Hainault* and *Antois*, where are many goodly Townes. These offers and assurances being received, my Brother sent them back with Presents, which were Medalls of Gold, wherein were his and my figure stamped, and with reassurances of all additions, and benefits that they could expect. Returning home, they prepared all things for my Brothers coming, who making all the dispatch he could to have his forces ready, returned to Court, to see what assistance the King would give him to furnish him in this enterprise, and I desiring to go into *Gascogne*, having prepared all things for that effect, returned to *Paris*, my brother met me on the

the way, a dayes journey from it, and the next day the King, the Queen my Mother, and the Queen *Louisa*, with all the Court, did meet me as farre as *Saint Denis*, where I was to dine, where they received me with great honour, and many welcoms, taking great delight to heare me recount the honours and magnificence of my voyage, and of my abode at *Leige*, and the adventures of my returne. In this pleasing entertainment of discourse, being all in the charriot of the Queen my Mother, we came to *Paris*, where having supped, and the Maske ended, the King and Queen my mother, being both together, I approached to them, and besought them that they would not think ill of it, if I intreated them that they would be pleased to grant me leave to goe to the King my husband, urging, that the peace being concluded, my journey could not be suspected by them, and that it would be prejudiciall to my honour, and unbecoming the duty of a wife, should I stay any longer from him: they both expressed themselves to like it well, and with free applause did entertaine the motion, and the Queene my Mother told me, that shee would accompany me her selfe, her voyage being necessary in that

Coun-

Country for the service of the King, moreover she added, that it was needfull that the King should grant me maintenance for the expences of my journey, to which the King did give consent, and I desiring to leave nothing behinde which might cause me to return to Court, being no longer able to take pleasure in it, my Brother going from it, whom I saw with all speed preparing into *Flanders*, I besought my Mother to remember her selfe in what she promised me at the Peace concluded with my Brother, and that before I undertooke my journey into *Gascony* she would make over the Lands unto me for the assignation of my Dowry: She acquainted the King with it who found it very reasonable, and promised me that it should be done; I besought him that it might be done with speed, for I desired to begin my journey, if he thought good, on the beginning of the moneth ensuing: this also was promised, but according to the fashion of the Court, for instead of dispatching me, though every day I did sollicite him, I was deferred five or six moneths; and so likewise was my Brother who was as urgent for his voyage into *Flanders*, though he represented daily to the King, that it was for the honour

and enlargement of *France*, that it would prove a happy occasion to hinder the Civill warres, all the moving spirits and desirous of novelty having the opportunity to goe into *Flanders*, to passe away their discontent and choller there, and to glut themselves with Warre, that this enterprize would serve as sometimes *Piedmont* did, as a Schoole for the Nobility of *France* in their exercise of armes, and there revive the *Montlukes*, and brave *Brissacs*, the *Terms* and *Bellegards*, and such as those great Marshalls were, who trayned up in the Warres of *Piedmont*, have since so gloriously and successfully served their King and Country. These demonstrations were fair and true enough, but they had not so much weight, as to be ballanced with the envy which was born to the enlargement of my Brothers fortunes, to whom every day administred new occasions of delay, to hinder him from assembling his forces, raising sometimes on himselfe, sometimes on *Bussi*, and his other servants a thousand scandals and complaints; *Bussi* being daily inveighed against either by *Queluz* or *Gramont*, who watched by those unjust Alarms to rouse up my Brothers rage to the overthrowing of his fortunes. All this was done without

out the knowledge of the King; but *Maugiron* who then did most possesse him, having forsaken my brothers service, and believing that he was sensible of it, (as it is ordinary, that he who offendeth doth never pardon) did prosecute my Brother with so strong a hate, that he did vow his ruine, and at every word did undervalue and outbrave him, as the impudency of youth blown up with the Kings favor, did drive him to all kind of insolence and outrage, and combined himselfe with *Quellus*, Saint *Luke*, Saint *Maigrin*, *Gramont*, *Mauleon*, *Livarrot* and other young people whom the King favoured, and these being followed by all the Court, after the fashion of Courtiers who hunt after favor did practise all things whatsoever came into their fantasie; In a manner that not a day passed wherein there was not a quarrell betwixt them and *Bussi*, who in courage was not inferiour unto any. My Brother considering that this was not the way to advance his voyage into *Flanders*, desiring rather to mitigate the King then to exasperate him, and beleeving besides that *Bussi* being abroad might increase the number of his forces, and provide things necessary for his army; he sent him through his principalities to give order

for it; but *Bussi* being gone, the persecuti-
on of my Brother ceased not, and then
was it understood that although his brave
qualities wrought much jealousy in the
brest of *Maugiron* and the rest of these
younkers that were neer unto the King,
yet the principall cause of their hatred a-
gainst *Bussi* was, that he was my Brothers
servant; for after he was gone, they out-
braved and derided my Brother so appa-
rently, and with such despise, that all the
world perceived it, although my Brother
was very wise and patient in his own na-
ture, and was resolved to suffer all things
for the dispatch of his affaires in *Flanders*,
hoping by this means to be quickly gone,
and no more to be found a Subject for
them. This persecution howsoever and
indignity was very grievous to him, espe-
cially seeing in hate to him, they did dai-
ly molest and wrong his servants, having
lately made Monsieur de la *Chastre* lose a
great suit, because that a little before he
became my Brothers servant, the King be-
ing so carried away by the perswasions of
Maugiron, and Saint *Luke*, who were
friends to Madame de *Senaire*, that he him-
selfe did sollicite the processe for her a-
gainst Monsieur de la *Chastre*, who was
then with my Brother, and finding him-
selfe

selfe oppressed with the injury thereof, did make my Brother partake of the just griefes he suffered.

In those dayes, the Mariage of Saint *Luke* was solemnized, at which my Brother (not willing to assist) desired me to be absent also, and the Queen my Mother who took no pleasure in the boundlesse arrogance of these young people, fearing that all that day would be in debauchment and excesse, and that my Brother not being there, they would give a malicious interpretaion of his absence, which might prove prejudiciall to him, procured the Kings good will, that she should goe abroad on the mariage day to dinner at Saint *Maurm*, and took my Brother and my selfe with her: It was on Shrove-munday, on the evening we returned, the Queen my Mother so prevailed with my Brother, that he consented that night to be present at the dancing to content the King, but instead of amending his condition, it did impaire it; for *Mangiron* and his companions being there, they began to play on my Brother with such keene and pointed language, that a meaner person then himselfe would have been offended at it, saying that he had lost his paines to re-attire himselfe, that they could not find

him after dinner to say so much as, Much good d'it you, to him, that he came in the houre of darknes, because it was proper to him, reviling him for the meanesse of his habit, and for the sicklineffe of his changed complexion: All this was spoken to the Bride that sate next unto him; My brother knowing it was done on purpose to make him answer, and by this means to set him at distance with the King, did fling away from thence so full of choler and despite, that he could forbear no longer; but having deliberated with Monsieur *de la Chastre*, he resolved to absent himselfe a while from Court to goe unto the Chace, thinking by his absence to qualifie the heat of these young people, and to render his affayres with the King more easie, for the preparation of his army which was necessary to goe unto *Flanders*. He addrested himself to the Queen my Mother, who was very sorry to hear of this difference, and acquainted her with the resolution he had taken, which she did well approve, and assured him that the King should condescend unto it, and that she would sollicite him in his absence for a dispatch in what he promised concerning his enterprise in *Flanders*; And Monsieur *de Villequier* standing by, shee com-

commanded him to goe unto the King, and acquaint him with the desire which my brother had to goe for a few dayes a hunting, which the King allowed, thinking it would be a means to appease the differences which were betwixt him and the young people *Maugiron*, *Saint Luke*, *Quellus*, and the rest. My brother retiring into his Chamber holding his suit granted, commanded all his people to be ready the next morning, to attend him at *Saint Germans*, where intending to make his abroad for certain dayes, he gave order to his chiefe Hunter to have his Dogs in readinesse, and betook himselfe to his rest that night, with an intention to rise early the morning following to goe unto the Chace, either to solace his spirits, or a little to divert them from the noyse and tumult of the Court: *Monsieur de Villequier* repaired to the King to demand leave of him, to which he did accord, but remayning in his Cabinet, with the Counsaile of *Rebohoam*, which was five or six young fellows, they presented to him that this departure of my brothers was much to be suspected, and put him into such an apprehension, that they made him commit one of the greatest oversights that this our age did know, which was to take my

brother and his chiefeſt Servants priſoners, which as it was unwiſely determined, ſo was it raſhly executed; for the King catching hold of theſe words, went ſuddainly in the night, in a great paſſion to finde the Queen my Mother, as if it were a publick alarm, or as the enemy had been at the gate, and ſaid unto her, Now Madam! what doe you think you have done by demanding leave for my Brother to go, Doe not you ſee the danger in which you put my eſtate, without all doubt, under this pretence of hunting, there lies ſome dangerous enterpriſe; I will goe ſeize on him, and all his people, and I will cauſe his coffers to be broken open, I aſſure my ſelf we ſhall diſcover ſomething of importance. He had with him the Captaine of the Guard, *Monſieur de Loſſe*, and ſome of the Scotch regiment. The Queen my mother fearing in this precipitation, that my Brothers life would be in jeopardie, earneſtly deſired that ſhee might goe along with him, and becauſe ſhe was all undreſſed, throwing her night-gowne on her, ſhe made haſte up after him to my Brothers chamber, The King was knocking furiously at the doore, commanding it to be opened, pronouncing that the King was there: My Brother awaked at this tumult,

mult, and knowing that he had not committed any thing that might give him the least occasion of feare, he commanded *Cange* the Groom of his Chamber, to open the doore; the King rushing in, began to take him, and to tell him that he would never leave to practise against his State and him, and that he would make him know what it was to attempt against his Prince: On that, he presently commanded the Guard to carry forth his coffers, and to take the groomes of his chamber with them; He searched my Brothers bed himself, and turned and tossed it, to see if he could finde any papers there. My Brother having a letter of *Madame de Sauvans*, which he received that evening, did take it into his hand, that the King might not see it, the King inforced himself to take it from him, and my Brother resisting, and with joyned hands intreating him that he would be pleased not to looke on it, he made the King more desirous to peruse it, beleeving that in that paper he should finde a sufficient ground to commence his proceffe against him. In the end, having opened it in the presence of the Queene my mother, they were as much abashed at it, as was sometimes *Cato*, who in the Senate having constrained

ed *Cesar* to show the paper that was brought unto him, importunately implying that it concerned the benefit of the Commonwealth, he perceived, that it was a wanton letter of love, directed from his sister to him. The shame of this event, that came so crosse to the expectation of the King, augmented by despight his choler, so that he gave no care unto my brother, who incessantly demanded, of what he was accused, and wherefore he was so intreated? He was committed to the charge of Monsieur *de Lossé*, and there was a Guard set over him of the Scotch regiment, with command not to permit him to talke to any: this was done an houre after midnight; My brother remaining still in this manner, was in greater perplexitie for me, then for himself, beleeving truly that they would doe the like by me, and that so violent and unjust a beginning, could not have but as untoward an ending, and seeing that Monsieur *de Lossé* had teares in his eyes, for griefe to see things carried after this manner, and that by reason of the Guard there present, he durst not speak freely to him, he only asked him what was become of me, Monsieur *de Lossé* made answer, that as yet he heard nothing of me; My brother straight
reply-

replied, It is a great comfort to me in this affliction, to heare that my Sister is at libertie, but although she be in that free estate, she affecteth me so intirely, that she would rather be in bondage with me, then live in libertie without me, and desired him to goe to the Queen my mother, and beseech her that she would be pleased to obtaine of the King, that I might endure my captivitie with him, this the King did grant; this unshaken beleefe which my brother had of the assurance of my love, was such a particular obligation to me, though his good offices might challenge from me many and great acknowledgements, that I have ever placed it in the first ranke of all; as soon as he had this permission, which was upon the break of day, he desired Monsieur de Losse, to send one of the Guard to acquaint me with this melancholy newes, and to desire me to come unto him, the yeoman of the guard, coming into my chamber, found me asleep, not dreaming of any thing that had passed; he opened my curtaine, as I was opening my eyes, and in a language proper to the Scots, said unto me, *Bon jour Madame!* Monsieur your brother desires you, that you would come unto him. I looked on the Man, being not halfe awaked, and even
rea-

ready to fall asleep againe, and knowing him, I demanded of him, if he was not one of the Scottish guard, he answered, yes; I replied, What is the matter, hath my brother no other messenger then you to send? he answered, No, for all his people are taken from him, and told me in his language all which that night had happened, and perceiving I was much afflicted at it, he approached neerer to me, and spake that my servants being present, might not heare him, Doe not torment your self Madame, I have a means to save Monsieur your Brother, and assure your selfe I will performe it, but of necessitie I must then goe with him; I answered him, that he should be rewarded above his hopes, and making haste to dresse me, I went with him alone to my Brothers chamber, In my way I was to goe through all the Court, then full of people, who were accustomed to runne to see, and honour me, but perceiving how Fortune now had changed her countenance, they made as though they had not seen me; comming into my brothers chamber, I found him with so great a constancie, that he was not changed at all from his usuall disposition, and tranquility of Mind, and seeing me, he imbraced me, and with a countenance rather

ther joyfull then dejected, said, My Queen, I beseech you forbear those teares, In this condition that I am, your grief is the only thing that can afflict me, for my innocence and true intentions doe prohibit me to feare any of the accusations of my enemyes, but if unjustly they shall attempt against my life, they who shall performe it, will be more cruell unto themselves, then me, who have courage enough to undergoe and despise the stroak of so unjust a death, neither is it that so much which I respect, for my life hath hitherto been accompaigned with so much sorrow and affliction, that not knowing any of the pleasures of this world I shall not have the greife to abandon them, the saddest apprehension which I have is, that wanting a cause to make me justly to dye, I shall languish in the solitude of tedious imprisonment, where yet I shall despise the tyranny of my enemies, seeing you will so much oblige me as to assist me with your presence; these words instead of ceasing my tears did so increase them, that out of my eyes I thought I should have poured all the moisture of my life; I answered him in sobs, that my life and fortunes were woven into his, that it was in the power of God alone to hinder me from assisting him

him in any condition that I could, that should the King take me thence, and not suffer me to continue with him I would kill my selfe in his presence; Passing the day in this discourse, and seeking together the occasion that made the King proceede in so cruell and unjust a course against him, and not able to conceive it, the houre came about for the opening of the Castle gate, where an indiscreet young fellow who was servant to *Bussi*, being known and staide by the guard, was demanded by them, whither he was going, he being amased with the strangenes of the suddain interrogatory, made answer that he was going to seek his Master; this being told unto the King, it was suspected that he was within the *Louvre*, where coming that after noone from *Saint Germans* my brother had caused him to enter in with the rest of the troupe to confer with him on the affaires of his army which was going unto *Flanders*, not thinking then he should so suddainly depart from Court as unexpectedly afterwards it came to passe. That evening, on the occasion aforesaid, *Archant* the Captaine of the Guard received Commandement from the King to looke him out, and to seize on him and *Simier*; who making this

this inquisition to his griefe, because he was an intimate friend of *Buffes*, and by alliance called him *Sonne*, as *Buffe* called him *Father*, he came up into *Simiers* Chamber where he seized on him, and doubting that *Buffe* there had hid himselfe, he made a light search being glad that he did not finde him, but *Buffe* who lay then on the bed, and perceived that he should be left alone, fearing that the same Commission should be given to another with whom he should not be in so much safety, he desired rather to be under *Archants* custody, and being of a merry and spiritfull disposition, in whose brest no danger could work the base effects of feare, as *Archant* was going out of the doore to lead *Simier* away, he put out his head betwixt the Curtains and cryed out, why, hoe there! What will you go without me *Father*, doe not you thinke my conduct more honourable then such a rakestraws, as is *Simiers*; *Archant* turned to him, and said, Ah my *Sonne*, I would to God it had cost me one of my armes that you were not here; he replied, tush, my affaires goe well, playing all the way as he went with *Simier*, and laughing at him for the trembling feare wherein he saw him: *Archant* shut them up both in-

to

to one Chamber, and set a guard over them, and went from thence to take Monsieur *de la Castre*, whom he carried to the Bastille.

While these things were in the execution, Monsieur *de Lasse* a good old man who had bin governour to the King my Husband in his nonage, and who rendered me as his own childe, having now the custody of my brother, knowing how unjustly he was dealt withall, and detesting the bad counsaile by which the King was governed, having a desire to oblige us both, resolved to save my brother, and the better to discover his intention to me, commanded the Scotch guard to waite without doores on the staires head, detaining onely two with him, in whose secrecy he much trusted, and taking me by the hand he said, There is not a true Frenchman, whose heart bleedeth not to see that which we behold, I have been too long a servant to the King your Father, to refuse to offer up my life a sacrifice for his children, I believe that I shall have the guard of Monsieur your brother, in whatsoever place they will keep him; Assure your selfe that with the hazard of my life I will preserve his, but to the end that this resolution may not be perceived, let

let us talke no more together, but be certain of it. This promise gave me a little comfort, & rousing up my spirir, I told my brother, that we ought not to be kept in this manner, like people taken by the Inquisition, without knowing what we had done, that thus they use felons and the vilest of malefactors when they had taken them prisoners. I intreated Monsieur *de Losse*, since the King would not permit that the Queen my Mother should come unto us, that he would be pleased to let us know by any of his servants the cause of our restraint: Monsieur *de Combaut* who was cheife of the Counsaile of these young people was sent unto us, who with a gravity that was naturall to him, told us that he was sent thither to know what was that, which we desired the King should understand; We made answer, that we desired to speak with any one from the King to know the occasion of our confinement which we our selves could not conceive: He gravely replyed, that we must not demand of Gods and Kings the reason of their actions, that they did all things for a good and a just cause; we made answer again, that we were not persons to be held as those whom they put in the the Inquisition, concerning whom

N

we

we must divine what they had done; we could draw nothing else from him, but that he would imploy himselfe for us, and that he would doe us all the best offices which he could: My Brother began to laugh out right, but I who was turned all into griefe to see my brother in danger, whom I cherished above my own life, had much adoe to forbear from speaking to him, as he deserved.

While he was making this report unto the King, my Mother being in her Chamber, oppressed with manifold afflictions, and even sick with sorrow, as a wise person did foresee that this excesse made either without reason or subject would bring a swift and dreadfull devastation on the Kingdome, if my Brother had not the better disposition; and sent for all the old Counsellors, Monsieur the Chancellour, the Princes, Lords, and Marshalls of *France*, who were all wonderfully offended and scandalized for the bad Councell which was given to the King, saying all to the Qu. my Mother, that she ought to oppose it, and represent unto the King the wrong which he had done, that they could not hinder the error from being undone which already was committed, but they ought to repeale it after the best manner they could

could. The Queen my Mother with all the Lords of his Councell repaired presently to the King, and did demonstrate to him of what importance were these effects. The King having his eyes unsealed from the pernicious Counsell of these young people, did well approve what his old Lords and Counsellors had presented to him, and prayed the Queen my Mother to repeale it, and to perswade my Brother to forget all that was passed, adding that he was offended with those young people for it, and desired that by her means a reconcilment might be made betwixt *Bussi* and *Quelun*. This being determined, the guard was taken off my brother; and the Queen my Mother coming to his Chamber told him, that he was to thanke almighty God for the mercy vouchsafed him in his deliverance from so great a danger, that she had seen the houre wherein she could not so much as hope for his life; that since he understood by this that the King was of such a heady humour that he tooke offence not onely at effects, but at empty immaginations, and running uncontrolletly in his opinion, without staying at any advice, would execute whatsoever his fancy did prompt him to, therefore to put him in no further

grievances, she desired him to put on a resolution to conform himselfe in all things to his will, and that he would present himselfe unto him without any show of discontent at the unjust proceedings which had passed against his person; we made answer to her, that we had much to give thanks to God for his great mercy in securing us from the injustice that was prepared for us, and that for this, next unto God we owed to her alone our second obligations, but the quality of my brother did not permit, that they should imprison him without a cause, and take him then from thence, without any formality of justification, or satisfaction. The Queen replied that what already had been done God himselfe could not cause to be undone, but they would recall the disorder that was made at his surprisall by making his deliverance with all the honour and satisfaction that he could desire, that also it were requisite that he againe should content the King in all things, speaking to him with such affection and respect that the King should remaine well pleased with it, and also that he would be a means that such a reconcilment should be made betwixt *Bussi* and *Qusur* that no more between them an occasion should be found for dis-

con-

content or quarrell, avouching that the principall motive which produced all this counsel, and bad effects, was a fear that they had of the combat which old *Bussi* (a worthy father of so brave a Son) had demanded, beseeching the King that he would permit him to be his son *Bussies* Second, and in the like manner, that Monsieur de *Quelus* might have his father to second him, that they foure might end the quarrell, without troubling the Court, or indangering so many people. My brother promised that *Bussi* (seeing he had no hope to redresse himself) should, to come out of prison, performe any thing that she commanded; The Queen my mother, going downe unto the King, found him very willing that this deliverance should be made with honour, and to this purpose he came into the Chamber of the Queen my Mother, with all the Princes, the Lords and others of his Counsell, and sent Monsieur de *Villequier* to tell us he did attend our coming. Passing through the halls and chambers, as we were going to his Majestie, we found them all full of people, who beheld us with teares falling from their eyes, praying God to see us out of danger. Coming into the chamber of the Queen my

Mother, we found the King with the company before rehearsed, who seeing my brother, said unto him, that he would desire him not to thinke strange, nor be offended at what he had done, being compelled to it by the zeale which he had to the quiet and safety of the State, that he now beleev'd that he had no intention to disturbe his Kingdom or himselfe; My brother made answer, that he had vowed so much service to his Majestie, that he would thinke well of whatsoever he was pleased to have done, but he most humbly besought him to consider, that the devotion and fidelity which he had testified to his Majestie, did not deserve that rough intreaty, howsoever he accused nothing but his own unhappinesse, and was satisfied enough, if the King acknowledged his innocence. The King answered yes, there was no question of it to be made; and intreated him to relie on his love, as much as heretofore. On this, the Queen my mother joyned them hand in hand, and made them inbrace each other. Immediately the King commanded that *Bussi* should come forth, and be reconciled to *Quelm*, and that they should set *Simier* and *Monsieur de la Chastre* at libertie. *Bussi* coming into the chamber, with that brave pre-

presence which was naturall to him, the King told him that he would have an atonement made between him and *Quelus*, and that their quarrell should no more be mentioned, and commanded him to imbrace *Quelus* : *Bussi* made answer, Sir, if it be your pleasure that I should kisse him, I am well disposed to it, and accomodating his gestures to his words, he did accost him with the Pantaloone, and in a lovers complement did imbrace him, at which all the company, though possessed, and almost astonished with the former passages, could hardly refrain from laughter : the more advised judged that it was too slight a satisfaction which my brother received, and not to be parralel'd with so great an Injury. This being done, the King and Queen my Mother comming to me, told me it was needfull also, that I should give them my hand, that my Brother should not entertaine the remembrance of any thing which might make him start from the obedience which he owed to the King. I made answer that my brother was so wise, and had so much devotion to his service, that he had no need to be perswaded to it, either by me, or by any other, and that he never had, nor should receive any counsell from me, but

what should be conformable to their will, and his duty. It being then three a clock in the afternone, and none having dined, the Queen my Mother desired that wee might dine altogether, and afterwards commanded my Brother and my self to change our habits, which were suitable to the sad condition wherein we lately were, and to make our selves ready to be at supper with the King, and afterward at the dancing. She was obeyed in those things which could be put off, and left behinde; but for the countenance, which is the lively Image of the Soul; the passion of our just discontent was read in perfect Characters, and ingraven with all the force and violence of indignation and disdain, as we had true cause to finde it in all the acts of this Tragy-comedy; which being ended, Monsieur de Seurre, whom the Queen my mother had given to my brother to lie in his chamber, and in whose discourse she often took delight, did chance to stand before her: this was a man of a disposition bluntly sharpe, and who with a carelesse grace and affectation, would assume unto himself the liberty of speaking any thing that came into his head, relishing something of the humour of the Cynick Philosopher. My mother observing

ving him, said unto him, Now Monsieur de Scurre; And what say you of all this? he replied, It is too much in earnest, and too little in jest; and turning to me, he spake softly, that my mother might not understand him, I doe not beleeve that this is the last act of the play, the man (speaking of my Brother) would deceive me much, if he should stay here still. This in this manner being passed, the malady being healed without, and not within, the young people who possessed the King, conceiving of my Brothers nature and disposition by their owne, and their unexperienced judgements not permitting them to discern of what force and vertue was his Countreys love unto a Prince so rarely qualified as was my Brother, they perswaded the King, joyning their cause to his, that my Brother would never forget the publick affront which he received, but would be alwayes watching an occasion to revenge it. The King, quite forgetting the former error which these young people caused him to commit, received this second Impression, and commanded the Captaine of the Guards to looke carefully to the gates, that my brother might not goe forth, and that every night they should discharge the *Loure* of all my brothers

thers servants, leaving only him behinde, who usually lay in his chamber, or in his Waredrope. My brother seeing himself at the mercy of these young heads, who without either respect or judgement made the King dispose of him as they pleased, fearing least worse should come unto him, and having a fresh example of what without any ground or reason lately had befallen him, having three dayes entertained the apprehension of this danger, was resolved on the fourth, to remove from Court, and to retire to his owne house, nor return any more to Court, but with what speed he could, to dispatch his affaires for *Flanders*; he disclosed to me this resolution, and perceiving it was his best security, and that neither the King nor State should receive any prejudice by it, I did approve it, and contriving the means, because he could not get out of the gates of the *Loure*, which were so curiously guarded, that stedfastly, and with great heed they looked in the face of all that passed in and out; I concluded, there was no other way for him, but to get out at my Chamber window, which looked down into a deep ditch, and was two stories high; he intreated me to provide for this purpose, a strong cable, and of a sufficient length,

length, which suddainly I procured, causing a boy that was faithfull to me to carry out that day the cord of a bed, which was broken, in pretence to have it repaired, and shut againe, and within some few houres after, to bring it back, and with it, the cord that was necessary for us. The houre of supper being come which was on a fasting night, when the King supped not, my Mother did sup alone in her little Hall, and I with her; my Brother although he was exceeding patient and discreet in all his actions being rouzed up by the remembrance of the affront which he received, and of the danger which threatned him, impatient to be gone, came unto me as I rose from table, and whispering in my eare desired me to make haste, and repaire unto my own chamber, where he would attend me: Monsieur de Matignon who was not yet Marshall, a dangerous and fine Norman who loved not my Brother, being either aduersified of it by some one who peradventure could not hold his peace, or conjecturing it by the manner which my brother spake unto me, said unto the Q. my Mother, as she was going to her Chamber, That without doubt my brother would be gone, that to morrow he would not be there, that he knew it very well,

well, and that she should doe well to give order to the contrary : I did even heare the words he spake, standing very neer my Mother, regarding and curiously observing all that passed, as those doe in the like estate, who being neer their utmost danger, or on the point of their delivery, are floting betwixt feare and hope : I perceived that my Mother was much troubled at the news which gave me the greater apprehension to beleeve that we were discovered ; entring into her Closet, she tooke me aside and said ; Have you heard what *Matignon* hath told me ? I made answer, I did not understand it Madame, but I perceive it is some businesse that doth afflict you ; yes, she replied, and that very much, for you know that I have answered the King that your Brother should not goe, and *Matignon* now is come to tell me, that he knows he will not be here to morrow. Finding then my selfe in these two extreames, either to faile in my fidelity to my Brother, and put his life in hazard, or to sweare against the truth, a thing which I would not doe to escape a thousand deaths, I was in so great a perplexity that had not God assisted me, my passion sufficiently had witnessed without my words, the fear I had that we were dis-

discovered, but as God assisteth good intentions, and his divine bounty joyned in this work of my Brothers safety, I so composed my looks and words, that she perceived not any thing but that which I would have her, and that I offended not my Soule or Conscience by any false oath. I demanded of her, if too well she did not understand the hate which Monsieur *Maignon* did beare unto my Brother, that he was a spitefull disturber of all our quiet, and who did grieve to see us live in concord, that when my Brother did goe I would answer it with my life; that I was confident, he having never concealed any thing from me, that he would have communicated this designe unto me if he had an intention thereunto; this I said, assuring my selfe that my Brother being safe they durst not doe me wrong, and choosing rather to ingage my life then to offend my soule by any false oath, or to put my Brothers life in jeopardy; She seeking not after any other sence of my words, replied; Be well advised what you say, you shall serve as caution for him, and answer his absence with your life; to which I smiling did make answer, that it was that which I desired; and bidding her good night, I forthwith repaired to my Chamber, where
put-

putting off my cloaths with all diligence, hasting unto bed, to be the sooner ridde of the Ladyes and Gentlewomen that attended on me, I was left onely with the women of my Chamber, when presently my Brother came in, and *Simier* and *Cange* with him, and having commanded them to look first into the ditch, to see if any one were there, we fastned the cord to the post of the window; we were ayded onely with my three women that lay in my Chamber, and with the boy that brought the cord; my brother, although it was a very great height, without any apprehension of feare descended first, and laughing at the danger went swinging and playing down; after him descended *Simier* in such a pittifull feare that he could scarce hold the rope for trembling; and last of all *Cange* the groom of his Chamber. God so happily did guide my brother from being discovered that he came to Saint *Genevieve* where *Bussi* did attend him, who by the consent of the Abby had made a hole in the Town wall, at which my Brother did goe forth, and finding there two hories ready, he retired to *Angers* without any misfortune. As *Cange* last of all came downe, there arose a man from the bottome of the Ditch who began

to run towards the lodgings neer the Tennis Court which is the way to the *Corps de guard*; I who in all this adventure apprehended not any thing which concerned my self in particular, but onely the safety or danger of my Brother, stood in a maze, strook through and through with feare, beleeving that man to be some one, who following the advise of Monsieur de *Maignen* was placed there on purpose to observe us, and thinking that my Brother had been surprized I fell into a despaire, which cannot be represented but by an essay of things like to it: being in these perplexities, my women more curious then my self, for my safety and their own took the cord and put it into the fire, to the end that if the misfortune were so great that the man who rose out of the ditch, had been set there to observe us, it might not be discovered; this cord being very long made so great a flame that it blazed out of the chimney, and was perceived by those of the Guard, who that night did watch: In a great fright and with loud importunity they came and knocked at my door desiring that suddenly it might be opened, then I thought that my brother at that present had been taken, and that we both had been undone, having

ving notwithstanding anchored my hope on God who preserved my judgement intire (a grace which his divine Majesty was ever pleased in all my danger to vouchsafe unto me) and perceiving that the cord was but halfe burned out, I spake unto my women to goe gently to the doore to demand what they would have, and to speake softly to them, as if I were asleepe, which they did, and they of the guard told them that a great fire came out of the tunnell of my chimney and made in the darke of night so bright a flame, that the danger of it did call them thither to extinguish it: My women made answer to them, it was nothing, and that they were able to quench it well enough themselves, and charged them to take heed that they did not waken me, on which they returned back. This alarm being passed, some two houres after, behold Monsieur de Lasse came to call me to the King & Queen my Mother, to give them an account of my brothers departure, being advertised of it by the Abbot of Saint *Genevieve*, who to avoid all checks, and by my brothers own consent, when he saw himsef farre enough from the danger of being intrapped, came to informe the King of it, telling him that he was surprized in his own house,

house, and being shut up therein till a breach in the wall was made for my brothers escape, he could come no sooner to acquaint his Majestie with it; He found me in my bed, for it was yet night, and I suddenly arising, and putting on my nightgown, one of my women indiscreetly affrighted at it, tooke hold of my gowne, weeping and crying out, that I should never return unto them. Monsieur de Loffe beating her back, said, If this woman had done this before any but my selfe, who am your devoted servant, these words of hers might procure great trouble to you, but give thanks to God, and feare not any thing, for Monsieur your Brother is safe. This assurance of his was to me a needfull, and no lesse welcome encouragement, to arme me to endure all the threats and choller of the King, whom I found sitting on the Queen my Mothers bed, in so great a passion, that I beleieve I should have found the effects of it, if the feare of my brothers absence, and my mothers presence had not detained him. They both said unto me, that I had obliged my selfe unto them, that my Brother should not goe, and had promised to answer for him; I replied, that it was true, I had; but in this, that he had

deceived me, as well as them, howsoever I durst assure them on the forfeit of my life, that his departure would bring no alteration in his service to his Majestie; and that he was only gone to his owne house, to give order in what was necessary for his voyage into *Flanders*. This assurance did a little qualifie the King, who gave me leave to return unto my chamber; not long after, there came news from my brother, which gave the King reassurances of his affection and obedience; this caused the complaint to cease, but not the discontent, shewing in apparence to be willing to assist him, but traversing under hand the preparations of his Army into *Flanders*.

The



The Argument of the Third Book.

HER departure from Court, and travells with the Queen her Mother to the King of Navarre her Husband. The sawcy zeale of Du Pin. The united happinesse of their Majesties conjugall affections during their five yeeres abode in Gascogny. The King of Navarre too great with Fosseusa, Fosseusa became too great by the King, and being

O 2 bur-

burdened by the Queen with it, after an obstinate deniall, she not long after, in safe Child-bed was delivered of her burden, and had shee received the Queens saving counsell, she had been delivered with it of the burden of her feares and shame. New tumults of arms, and war against the Huguenots, which was silenced by a Peace, concluded by the wisdom of the Duke of Alençon, and this Queen his Sister. Her preparations into the Court of France, which being furthered by the spiteful assistance of the King of France her Brother, began to languish into delays, by the perswasions, and the reformed love of the King of Navarre her Husband.

The



The Memorials of Queen
MARGARET.

The Third Booke.

TH E time Passing away it
 selfe in this manner, I
 every houre sollicited
 the King to grant me
 leave to goe unto the
 King my husband, who
 perceiving that he no
 longer could denie me, nnwilling that I
 should depart from him unsatisfied, and
 infinitely besides desiring to divert me
 from the friendship of my brother, he ob-
 lieged me to stay by all manner of benfits
 and perswasions, and gave me according to
 the promise which the Queen my mother
 O 3 had

had made at the peace of *Sens*, the assignation of my dowry in lands, and besides that, the nomination and disposure of certaine offices and places of preferment; and adding to the pension which the daughters of *France* were accustomed to receive, he allowed me an exhibition from his owne coffers, and taking the pains to come and visite me every morning, he continually represented, how profitable would his friendship prove unto me, alleaging that my Brothers love would in the end procure my ruine, and that his would possesse me with a life as safe as happy, with a thousand other reasons tending to the same purpose, in which he could never shake the fidelity which I had vowed to my brother, and could draw nothing from me but onely this, that my greatest desire was to see my brother in his favour, that it seemed to me that he deserved not to be removed from it, being confident that he would be most worthy of it by all humilitie of obedience, and devoted service: For my selfe, I acknowledged, I was obliged to him for so much honour and benefits received, that he might well assure himself, that I would not faile him in whatsoever commandments he should enjoyne me to perform,
and

and that I would travell in nothing more, then to preserve the King my Husband in his loyaltie. My brother being then upon his expedition into *Flanders*, the Queen my mother desired to goe to *Alençon*, to see him before his departure. I besought the King that he would be pleased I should accompany her, to take my farewell of my brother; to this, but to his griefe, he gave permission.

Being returned from *Alençon*, having all things ready for my departure, I did again beseech the King, that he would give me leave to goe, to which he condescended; the Queen my mother, who had a voyage also into *Gascogne*, for the service of the King (that countrey having need either of his, or her presence) resolved that I should not depart without her; and the Court removing from *Paris*, the King brought us to his *Dolmville*, where having entertained us certaine dayes, we tooke our leave of him, and a little after, we came into *Guyenne*, and travelled through all that Province, before we arrived at the government of the King my husband. He came to meet my mother as farre as *La Reolle*, a towne which those of the Religion did hold for the mistrust which did yet possesse them, the peace of that coun-

they being not fully established : He was bravely attended with all the Lords and Gentlemen of the Religion of *Gascogne*, and with some Catholicks. The Queen my mother determined to make but a short stay, but there intervened so many accidents on the Catholicks side, and on the Huguenots, that she was constrained to make there her abode full 18. moneths, and being angry and weary of it, she would oftentimes alledge, that it was done on purpose by them to enjoy the presence of her Gentlewomen; the King my husband being strongly inamoured on *Dayel-la*, and Monsieur de *Turenne* on *La Vergna*, which was yet no hindrance unto me from receiving all desired love, and great honour from the King my husband, who from the beginning recounted to me all the projects and devices which were contrived in the time of his residence at court, to work his dissention betwixt us, which he acknowledged were made on purpose to dissolve the friendship betwixt my brother and himself, and to ruine us all three, and undissemblingly expressed what a full content he did receive, that we were now together. Wee remained in this happy condition, during the time of my mothers abode in *Gascogne*, who after she had established

blished the peace, changed the Kings Lieutenant at the intreaty of the King my Husband, removing Monsieur the Marques of *Villars*, and putting in the place of him Monsieur the Marshall of *Biron*.

My Mother passing into *Languedock*, we conducted her as farre as *Castlenandarts*, where taking our farewell of her, we returned to the Town of *Pau* in *Bearne*, which having not the exercise of the Catholick Religion, they onely permitted me to have Masse said in a little Chappell, which was but three or foure foot in length, and being very narrow, was full, when but seven or eight of us were in it. At the houre when Masse was to be said, the draw bridge of the Castle was lifted up, because the Catholicks of the Country who had not the exercise of their Religion should not heare it, for they were infinitely desirous to be present at the holy Sacrifice, from which for many years they were deprived, and being touched with a holy and devout desire, the inhabitants of that place found a meanes on the day of Pentecost to come into the Castle, before the bridge was drawn up, hiding' themselves in the Chappel, where they were not discovered till Masse was almost ended, when the bridge being let down for some
of

of my people to come into the Chappell, certain Huguenots did espy them, and complained of them to *Le Pin*, who was Secretary to the King my Husband, this fellow infinitely did possesse his Master, and had great authority in his Court, and managed all the affayres for those of the Religion: Immediately he sent some of the guard, who drawing them thence, and beating them in my presence, did throw them into prison where a long time they stayed, and payed great fines; I was the more sensible of this indignity, because I expected no such matter: I complained to the King my Husband, and besought him that these poore Catholicks might be released, who deserved not that chastisement, and being a long time restrained from the exercise of their Religion did now assemble themselves on my comming (the better to celebrate the day of so great a feast) to heare Masse in my Chappell; *Le Pin* without being called, did intrude himselfe, and without giving so much respect to his Master, as to give him leave to answer, took the word out of his mouth, and told me that I should not trouble the head of the King my Husband with that matter, for say I what I would, it never the sooner should be done, adding that they

they well deserved the punishment they endured, and for my words they should speed neither the better nor the worse, that I should content my selfe that Masse was permitted to be said for me, and for those my people whom I took with me. These words did much offend me, from a man of so mean a quality; I besought the King my Husband if I were so happy to have any part in his affection, that he would let me understand that he was sensible of the indignity which I received from that sawcy fellow, and that he would compell him to give me satisfaction for it. The King my Husband perceiving how just my anger and discontent were, caused him to goe out of my presence; telling me that he was very sorry for the indiscretion of *le Pin*, and that he should give me what satisfaction I desired; that concerning the Catholick prisoners he would advise with his Counsellors of the Parliament of *Pau*, who should doe that which might comply with my request. Having said this unto me, he went into his Closet, where he found *Du Pin*, who after he had spoken with him, changed all again; so that fearing I would request him to dishonour *Le Pin* out of his service, he shunned my presence, and dissembling with

with me deferred what he promised. In the end seeing I grew resolute, that he should abandon either *Le Pin* or my selfe, which of us he pleased, all those that were present, and who all hated *Le Pin*, said unto him, that he ought not to discontent me for so poore a fellow, that had so arrogantly offended me, that if it should be brought to the eare and knowledge of the King, and Queen my Mother, they would take it very ill that he still did entertaine him. These words did constrain him to put him away, but he ceased not to doe me evill offices, and to make me false appearances, being perswaded to it, as he hath told me since, by Monsieur *de Pibrac* who played double with us, who told me that I ought not to suffer my self to be outbraved by so mean a fellow as *Le Pin*, and that whatsoever came of it, very necessary it were, that I should put him thence; and saying to the King my Husband that there was no reason nor appearance that he should be deprived of the service of a man that was so usefull to him: Monsieur *de Pibrac* did this to incite me on the receiving of so many and great affronts to return into *France*, where he was attached in his estate by the President, and one of the Counsellors of the Councell of the King

King : and to make my condition yet worse, *Dayella*, being gone, the King my Husband courted *Rebours* who was a malicious wench that loved me not, and who did me all the bad offices which in her own behalf she could. In these afflictions having ever my recourse to God, in the end he had pity of my tears and permitted that we should depart from the little *Geneva* of *Pau*, where as it fell out well for me, *Rebourse* stayed sick behinde, from whom the King my Husband having removed his eyes, removed also his affection, and began to imbarke himself with *Fossensa* who indeed was then a delicate girl, being very young and very beautifull. As we were in our way to *Montauban*, we passed by a little Village named *Eause*, and were no sooner arrived there, but the King my Husband fell very sick of a violent and malignant fever accompanied with an extream paine in his head, which lasted for the space of seventeen dayes, during which time he took no rest neither by day nor night, and continually we were removing him from one bed to another. I rendered my self so servicable to him, that during his extremities I never put off my cloaths nor departed from him, insomuch that he began to take delight in my service, and

to commend it to all the world, and especially to my Cousin Monsieur -- who performing the office of a good kinsman re-established me as deer as ever in the favour of the King my Husband, a happineſſe which laſted for the ſpace of ſoure or five yeeres while I continued in *Gaſcogny* with him, making our aboad for the moſt part at *Nerac*, where our Court appeared ſo full of luſtre, that we envied not that of *France*; there was Madame the Princeſſe of *Navarre*, the King my Huſbands Siſter, who hath ſince been married to Monsieur the Duke of *Bar*, with my ſelfe and a great number of other Ladies and young Gentlewomen, and the King my huſband was attended with a brave troupe of Lords and Gentlemen ſo richly qualified, that I have not ſeen more gallant perſonages in the Court of *France*, neither was there any thing in them that was reprovabſe, but only that they were Huguenots, but in this diverſity of Religion there was heard at all no noiſe of controverſie, or contention of words. The King my Huſband and Madame the Princeſſe his ſiſter had reſort in their devotion to the Sermon, and I with my traine to the Maſſe, which was ſaid in a little Chappell in the Parke, from which when I came forth, we all re-
uni-

united our selves to walke either in a very faire garden whose allyes on each side were set with Lawrell and Cypresse trees, or in the park where were walkes of three miles in length, which I had caused to be made by the Rivers side, and the residue of our time we passed in all variety of honest pleasures, dancing being usually after dinner, and after supper. The King courted *Fossessa*, who depending altogether on me, maintained her selfe with virtue and so much honour, that had she preserved it, she had not fallen into that misfortune which reflected afterwards so much on her, and on my selfe: but fortune envious of a life so happy, which was maintained by peace and union, in which had we continued, we might securely have contemned her malice, stirred up a new subject of warre betwixt the King my Husband and the Catholicks, and wrought the King my Husband, and Monsieur the Marshall of *Biron*, who at the Huguenots request had charge of the Kings Lieutenant in *Guyenne*, to so great an enmity, that doe I what I could to keep the King my Husband and him at peace, I could not prevaile, but they grew into a great defiance, and hatred one of the other, each of them complaining to the King. The King

King my Husband demanded that Monsieur the Marshall of *Biron* should be removed from the government of *Guyenne*, and Monsieur the Marshall taxed my Husband and those of the pretended reformed Religion to have enterprised many things against the treaty of the peace. The beginning of this disunion did daily increase it selfe to my great griefe, being unable to redresse it, and Monsieur the Marshall of *Biron* perswaded the King to come himself into *Guyenne*, alledging that his presence would settle things in a better order, of which the Huguenots being advertised beleevd that the King came onely to demantle and to seize upon their Towns which made them resolve to have recourse to armes: this was that which so much before I feared, and being now imbarked to run the fortune of the King my Husband and by consequence seeing my selfe to be on a side contrary to that of my Religion; I spake to the King my Husband, and to all those of his Counsell to prevent it, shewing how little advantageous to them this warre was like to prove, where they had so great a Chiefetaine to oppose them, as was Monsieur the Marshall of *Biron*, a great Captaine, and strongly incensed against them, who would not make a flourish

rish and dally with them, as others before had done; but should he command the power of the King, and imploy them with a resolution to drive them out of the Kingdome, they were not able to withstand him. But the feare which they had of the Kings comming into *Guyenne*, and their hopes of many enterprises on the greatest part of the Townes in *Gascogny* and *Languedock*, prevailed so much, that although the King did doe me the honour to put great trust and confidence in me, and the chiefe of the Religion did impute much to my understanding, yet I could not perswade them to that, which a little after to their expence they found too true. The torrent uncontroul'd must run a while, which shortly after will assuage his course, when they shall come to the experience of that which I foretold them; but long before they proceeded to these termes, seeing how the affaires disposed themselves, I often besought the King and Queen my mother to provide a remedy, by giving some content to the King my husband, but they made no reckoning of it, and it seemeth they were glad that things were brought to such a passe, being perswaded by the Marshall *Biron*, that he had found a means to reduce the Hugue-

nots as low as he desired. This advice of mine being neglected, the grievances by degrees advanced themselves so farre, that in the end they had their recourse to armes. They of the pretended reformed Religion were much discontented, because they failed in their forces which they thought to have assembled, the army of the King my Husband being in number farre inferiour to that of the Marshall *Biron*, especially all their enterprises having miscarried, unlesse that onely on *Cabors*, which they tooke with Petards, with the losse of many Souldiers, by reason that Monsieur *de Vezins* was there, who fought with them for the space of two or three dayes, and who, with them, street after street, and house after house did dispute it out unto the last, where the King my husband made apparent both his wisdom, and his valour, not as a Prince of his quality, but as a brave and couragious Captain. The taking of this Towne did rather indammage, then advantage them. The Marshall of *Biron* finding his opportunity, took to the field, seizing on, and plundering all the little Townes which held for the Huguenots, and putting all to the edge of the sword. On the beginning of this warre, seeing the honour which the King my

my husband did expresse unto me, commanded me not to abandon him; I resolved with my self to run his fortune, not without an extreame griefe to finde the motive of the warre was such, that I could not with the advantage of the one side, or the other, without desiring it to my owne damage; for if the Huguenots had the better, that would be the Ruine of the Catholick Religion, the preservation whereof I preferred to my owne life, and if the Catholicks should win upon the Huguenots, I saw the ruine of the King my husband; neverthelesse my duty commanding me to stay with him, and retained by his love, and the confidence which he reposed in me, I wrote unto the King and Queen my mother of the estate wherein I saw that Countrey, to have them advise of those affaires, which I found they did too much neglect: I besought them, that if in consideration of me, they would not so much oblige me as to extinguish those flames, in the midst whereof I saw my self exposed, that at least they would be pleased to command Monsieur the Marshall of *Biron*, that the Towne wherein I made my abode, should be held in neutrality, and that within three miles of it there no hostilitie should be practised, and that I

should obtaine as much of the King my husband, for those of his Religion. The King did grant me this, provided that the king my husband should not be in *Nerac*, but if he were, that then the neutrality should no longer be in force. This condition was observed on both sides, with as much respect as could be desired; but it could not withhold the king from coming often to *Nerac*, where Madame his sister and my selfe were resident; it being his Nature to delight himselfe in the company of Ladies, and he was at that time extremely inamour'd on *Fossensu*, whom he served ever since he forsooke *Rebours*, and from whom I received no bad office, and for this cause the King my husband did live with me in as much privacy and familiarity, as heretofore, seeing that I desired nothing more then his content in all things; These considerations having brought him one day to *Nerac*, he stayed there three dayes after being unable to depart from a company so delightfull to him. The Marshall of *Biron*, who watched for such an opportunitie, being acquainted with it, made as though he brought his army that way, to joyn with Monsieur de *Cornusson* the Seneschall of *Tholouse*, on his passage over the river, who

who brought more forces to him, and instead of marching toward the river, he turned upon *Nerac*, and about nine of the clock in the morning, he presented himself with all his army in battell array, within a Canons shot of the towne. The King my husband (who received advertisement the night before of the coming of *Cornuſſon*, desiring to hinder them from joining their armies into one body) determined to fight with them apart, and was gone that morning on break of day to encounter with them on the passage over the river; but being deceived in his intelligence, for Monsieur *de Cornuſſon* passed over the river the night before, he returned to *Nerac*, and as he entred in at one gate, he understood that the Marshall of *Biron* stood in battell array before the other; It was that day very stormy weather, and there fell so much raine, that the Harquebuses could doe no service. Nevertheless the King my husband cast some of his troupes amongst the Vines, to keepe the Marshall of *Biron* from approaching neerer, having not the meanes, by reason of the extreame raine which continued all that day to doe any other feate of warre. The Marshall of *Biron* stood all the while in battell array before our eyes, and dis-

banding onely three or foure of his company, who demanded in way of turnament to try their lances for the love of the Ladies, he kept his army intire, covering his artillery till he was ready to discharge, and on a sudden, making his troupes give way, and cleave asunder, he thundered against the Towne with seven or eight volleys of Canon shot, whereof one of the bullets latched on the Castle, and having made this shot, he marched thence, sending a Trumpet to me to excuse himself, and to assure me, that had I been alone, he would not for all the world have attempted it, but I knew, he said, that it was articled in the neutrality concluded by the King, that if the King my husband should be at Nerac, the neutrality should then be void, and that he had commandment from the King, to make warre upon the King my husband, in wharsoever place he found him. In all other actions, Monsieur the Marshall of *Biron* had rendred great respect, and expressed himselfe a friend unto me; for my letters being fallen in the time of the warre into his hands, he sent them safe, and fast sealed to me, and whosoever spake on my behalfe, received from him honour and good entreaty. I made reply unto his Trumpet, that I knew indeed that

and

89

Mon

Monſieur the Maſhall had done no more then what pertained to the warre, and to the Kings commandment; but a man of his wiſedome might well have ſatisfied both the one and the other, without offending his friends, that he might well have given me leave for thoſe three dayes to take pleaſure in the contentment I received to ſee the King my husband at *Nerac*, that he could not take him in my preſence, but he muſt ſeize on me alſo, that I was highly offended at what he had done, and would complaine unto the King. The warre after this continued a certaine time, thoſe of the Religion having always the worſe, which did much aſſiſt me to prepare my husband, and diſpoſe him to a peace; I wrote often to the King and the Queen my mother concerning it, but they would not underſtand me, truſting to the good fortune which as yet accompanied Monſieur the Maſhall of *Biron*.

In the ſame time that this warre began, the Towne of *Cambray* (which ſince my departure out of *France*, was brought under the obedience of my Brother, by the means of Monſieur *de Ainti*, of whom I have ſpoken heretofore) was beſieged by the Spaniſh forces, of which my Brother was advertiſed, being then at his houſe at

Plessis les Tours, and was newly returned from *Flanders*, where he had received the Townes of *Montz*, *Valencieunes*, and some others, which were under the government of the Count of *Lalain*, who complied with my Brother, causing him to be acknowledged for their Sovereaine in all the Countreys of his authoritie. My brother desiring to releeve it, had made a sudden presse for Souldiers, intending with all speed to march downe with his army to raise the siege; and because it could not so soon be ready, he put Monsieur *Bala-ny* into the Towne, to sustaine the siege, expecting the comming of the Army to relieve the Towne: As he was on these preparations, and began to draw his forces together, the warre with the Huguenots did interpose it selfe, which caused him to disband his troupes, to inroll themselves in the army of the King, which was marching into *Gasconny*. This tooke from my brother all the hope to releeve *Cambray*, which he could not loose, but he must loose with it not only all the rest of the Countrey, which he had conquered, but what most grieved him, Monsieur *de Balany* also, and all those good Souldiers which he had put into *Cambray*. This displeasure sate deepe within him, and being

ing a Prince of great judgement, and who never sayled of expedients in his necessities, he perceived that the only remedy he had, was to pacifie *France*, and having a courage that found nothing difficult, he undertooke to conclude a peace, and suddenly dispatched a Gentleman to the King to perswade him to it, and to beseech him to give him the charge to mediate the peace: this he did, fearing that those to whom it should have been committed, would be so tedious in the execution of their charge, that he should loose the means and opportunitie to relieve *Cambray*, from whence Monsieur *Balmy*, who had already endured the fury of the siege, sent my Brother word, that he would give him sixe Moneths leisure to bring down his succours, but if at that time the Siege were not raysed, the necessity and want of vi&ualls would be such, that he should not have the meanes to restrain the Inhabitants from surrendring the Towne. God so blessed my brother in the designe he had to perswade the king unto the peace, that he gave consent unwillingly, and was glad that my Brother offered himselfe to bring it to effect, hoping by this means to divert him from his enterprise in *Flanders*, to which he never was affected. He gave my bro-

brother the Commission to treat it, and conclude it, exhorting my Brother for his assistance in it, to send for the Lords of *Villeroy*, and *Bellicure*: this Commission was wrought so happily by my brother, that coming into *Gascony* (howsoever he stayed seven Moneths in the effecting of it, which time seemed to him as long againe, because of the labouring desire which he had to hasten to the succour of *Cambray*, although the content which he received that I was with him, did much abate the eagernesse of that care.) yet he made a peace to the content of the king and all the Catholicks, leaving the king my husband and the Huguenots no lesse satisfied, having proceeded in it with so much wisdom, that he was beloved, and prayed of all, having also in this voyage wonne the love of that great Captaine, the Marshall of *Biron*, who did there vow himself his servant, to receive the charge of his army, which was going into *Flanders*, whom (to please the King my husband) my Brother removed from his government of *Gascony*, and put in his place Monsieur the Marshall of *Matignon*; but before my Brother did depart, he did desire that accordance might be made betwixt the King my husband, and Monsieur the Marshall

of

of *Biron*, who at the first sight made me satisfaction by an honest excuse, of that which passed at *Nerac*. I was enjoyned to out-brave him for it with all the sharpest and most disdainful language that I could; but I used the passionate command of my brother with such discretion, as was requisite to his affaires, knowing that the day might come wherein he might much rely on the assistance of so brave a Souldier. My brother returning into *France*, attended with Monsieur the Marshall of *Biron*, received no lesse honour and just glory for pacifying so great a trouble to the content of all, then in the many victories he achieved by armes, and made his army more great and powerfull; but what happiness and glory is not attended with envie? The King taking no pleasure in it, and in the fixe or seven moneths time, while my brother and my self were both together a treating of the peace in *Gascogny*, having had the leisure to finde an object for his anger, conceived that I had made that warre, and driven the King my husband to it (who well can witness the contrary) that my Brother might enjoy the honour of making the peace, which if it had depended on me, it had been done with more speed, and lesse paines, for his affaires

affaires in *Flanders* and *Cambrey*, received great disadvantage by this delay. But alas envie and hate doe blinde our eyes, and make us not to see things, as indeed they are. The King building on this false foundation a mortall hatred against my Brother, and reviving in himself the remembrance of what was passed, how when he was in *Poland*, and since his return from thence, I ever had preferred my Brothers contentment and affaires above his owne, joyning altogether at once, did vow my ruine and my Brothers; In which Fortune favoured his resolution, causing in the seven moneths space that my brother was in *Gascogne*, the unhappinesse to be such, that he fell in love with *Fossensu*, to whom the King my husband was a servant ever since he forsooke *Rebours*: this being discovered, the King my husband was offended with me, beleevyng that I did good offices for my brother, to withdraw the affection of *Fossensu* from him; this I no sooner understood, but I besought so much my Brother in my behalf, presenting to him what miserie might ensue to me by it, that he who affected my contentment above his owne, in this did force his passion, and spake no more unto her. Having on this side found redresse,

For-

Fortune, who when once shee beginneth to pursue, retireth never at the first counter-blow, prepared a new attempt more dangerous then the former, causing *Fossensu*, who extreemly loved the King my husband, and who till then permitted him no other privacies, then what the honesty of a familiar love might well enjoy, to take from him all jealous thoughts which he had of my Brother, and to make him understand that shee did love him alone, did so abandon her self to content him in all things, that the mischief grew so great, that she was with Childe, and perceiving her self in this estate, she changed all the manner of her proceedings with me, and in stead of her accustomed method, of being free and open, and of doing me all the good offices she could, to indeere me the more to the king my husband, she began now to conceale her self from me, and to render me as many bad offices, as heretofore she had done me good ones: She possessed so the king my husband, that in a little time, I found a great alteration; he estranged, he conceal'd himself from me, and took not that delight and pleasure in my company, as he had done for those foure or five happy yeers while we were in *Gascony*, and when *Fossensu* governed her selfe

selfe with honour. The peace being concluded, my Brother returning into France, as I have said, to levie his Army, the King my husband, and my selfe returned to Nerac, where as soone as we were arrived, *Fossiusa*, either to finde a coverture for her great belly, or to unburden her self of what she had, did put it into the Kings head, to goe to the hot waters that are in *Bearn*. I besought the King my husband to excuse me, if I accompanied him not, for he knew that since the indignitie I received at *Pau*, I had made a vow that I would never returne till there they had free exercise of the Catholick Religion, with great importunity he pressed me to goe, and was very angry at the excuses which I made; In the end he told me, that his Girle (for so he called *Fossiusa*) had occasion to take those waters for the evill of her stomacke; I made answer that I was well content that she should goe without me, and that it would make the world thinke evill of her, there being no reason for it: In the end I so prevailed, that he was content to goe with her, taking two of her companions, which were *Rebours* and *Villesavin*, with their governess. They departed thence, and I stayed behinde at *Baviere*: I had every day intelligence from

from *Rebours*, who was she whom the King heretofore had loved, and who was a corrupt and double-hearted wench, and desired nothing more then to turne *Fossensa* out of favour, hoping to possesse againe her place in the affection of the King my husband, that *Fossensa* did me all the bad offices in the world, speaking of me reproachfull and disdainfull words, and perswading her selfe, if she had a Sonne, and could get cleere of me, that she should be married to the king my husband, who returning from *Baveire*, was resolved to goe to *Pau*, and to take me with him, whether I would or no: These advertisements did much afflict me; neverthelesse having my confidence in the mercy of God, and the goodnesse of the king my husband, I passed the time of my abode at *Baveire*, in expecting him, and in powring out as many teares, as they dranke drops of water where they were, although the Catholick Nobility of that Country, with whom I was accompanied, tooke all the paines they could to make me forget my afflictions. At the end of five weeke, the king my husband returning with *Fossensa*, and her other companions, understood by some of the Lords who were with me, what sorrows I endured, for feare of going
un-

unto the *Plau*, which was the cause he no more strongly importuned me, but onely told me, he had a desire that I should goe, but seeing my teares and words did joyntly witnesse unto him, that I had rather goe unto my grave, he changed his resolution, and returned to *Nerac*; where seeing all spake of *Fossensæes* bignesse, and that it was not onely all the talke at Court, but in the Countrey also, I took upon me to silence the report, and calling her into my closet, spake thus unto her: Although some time is passed since you have estranged your self from me, and I have been induced to beleeve that you have done me bad offices to the king my husband, yet the love which I have borne unto you, and which I have vowed to persons of honor, to whom you appertaine, doth enioyne me to offer you all succour that may releeve you in the mishap whereinto you are fallen: I must intreat you that you would not be perverse, nor by refusing my love, to ruine both my honour and your owne; I have so much interest in your reputation, that it is as deere to me as to your self, and beleeve me, I will performe the office of a mother to you: Under the pretence of Pestilence, which you see to be raging in this Countrey, and especially in this Towne, I have the

the opportunity to remove to *Mas de Agnois*, which is a private and retired mansion of the King my husbands: I will take with me no other traine, then whom you desire. In the meane time the King my husband shall spend his time in hunting, and shal not stir from thence until you are delivered, and by this means, we may make the rumour cease which concerneth my self as much as you: she in stead of giving me thanks, with an extreame arrogance replied, that she would make those know they lyed, that reported it, and speaking as lowd to me, as I spake soft to her, in a great choler she flung away, and sent the King my husband to me, who was very angry for what I had spoken to *Fassusa*, saying that they were liars all, and that he would prove them so that taxed her: A long time he thus dissembled it with me, untill certaine moneths being expired, the houre of her delivery was come. Her pangs taking her in the morning about the break of day, being then in bed, in that chamber where all the Virgins lay, that attended on me, she sent for my Physitian to come unto her, and desired him to make haste to acquaint the King my husband with it, which he did; We lay in one chamber, but in severall beds, as our usuall man-

ner was, As the Physitian told him this, he found himselfe in a great perplexity, not knowing what to doe, fearing on the one side that it should be discovered, and on the other side, that she should be ill attended, for he loved her intirely. In the end he resolved to acquaint me with it, knowing that although she highly had trespassed against me, yet he should finde me ready to doe him any service he commanded; he opened my curtaine, and said unto me, Sweet heart I have concealed a thing from you, which is necessary that I now discover; I beseech you to excuse me, and to remember no more what I have told you on that Subject; only oblige me now so farre, as presently to rise, and make haste unto *Fossensies* succour, who is very ill, I assure my self, that knowing in what estate she is, you will not call any thing to minde which heretofore hath passed; You know how well I love her; in this I beseech you to oblige me to you: I replied to him, that I honoured him too much, to take offence at any thing which did proceed from him, and intreated him that he would be pleased to hunt that day, and take all his people with him, that it might not be discovered. I caused her presently to be removed from the chamber of the Maides, and

and lodged her in a retired roome, and brought with me my Phisitian, and some trusty women to attend her, where very safely she was delivered. It pleased God to send her a daughter, which since is dead. being delivered, we brought her back to the chamber of the Maides, where though we carried it with all privacy and discretion, we could not hinder the report from being spread over all the Castle. The King my husband being returned from hunting, made haste to see her. She desired him that I might come unto her, as my manner was, to visite all my young women when they were not well, hoping by this meanes to stop the busie rumour that ranne of her. The King my husband came forthwith into my chamber, and found me lying on my bed, being very weary with my early rising, and with the paines I took to assist *Fossensa* in her childing throwes, and desired me that I would rise, and goe unto her: I made answere, that when she had need of my helpe, I was not absent, but seeing there was nothing to be done, if I should goe, I should discover rather then conceale the businesse, and that every finger did point at me already. At this word he grew very angry, and what most did grieve me, me thought that what I had

done that morning did not deserve that recompence. While thus passed the occurrences of our affaires, the King, who was not ignorant of any thing that was done in the houses of the Great ones of his kingdom, and who was precisely curious to know the deportments of our Court, did cause the Queen my Mother to write unto me, that she had a great desire to see me, that it was too much for five or six yeeres to be removed from her, that it was now time to take a journey unto Court, and that it should much conduce to the affaires of the King my husband, and my owne: The King himself did afterwards write unto me to the same effect, and caused fifteen hundred Crowns to be delivered to me that no inconvenience might delay me, and the Queene my Mother sent me word, that she would come her selfe into *Xantaigne*, and if the King my husband would accompany me thither, she had some businesse there to communicate unto him, and to give him the assurance of the Kings good will. All these faire apparences could not deceive me in the fruits which were to be expected from the Court, having had already too much experience of it, but I resolved to receive some profit by these

these offers, to advance my own occasions, and the affaires of the King my husband, hoping also it would prove a means to divert him from *Fossensæes* love, whom I determined to take along with me, and that the King my husband seeing her no more, might possibly imbarke himself with some one else that might not prove so croffe and spitefull to me. I had much to doe to perswade the King my husband to give consent unto this journey, because it grieved him to loose the company of *Fossense*, and because the fame of her late mischance being every where noised abroad, he joyntly began to suffer in his reputation with her. He made me better cheere then ordinary, and laboured very much to take from me the desire of going into *France*. But having already made promise by my letters to the King and Queen my mother, and more especially having received the sum abovesaid for the voyage, the misfortune which drew me thence, took away with it againe the desire which I had to goe, because the King my husband did begin to expresse more friendship and affection to mee.

F I N I S.

Poor unfortunate Margaret of Valois

Babes! This book is better
than all the Systems of all the
Philosophers for the great purpose
of undeceiving the most part of
Mankind who have foolishly
taken it into their heads, "That
"to be great and rich is to be
"happy".

21111







